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AMERICANS LEAD AGAIN PRESIDENT VISITS GOVERNOR

Visit today of national and state executives is of a purely social nature.

AMERICAN SONDER HARPOON WINS THE SECOND YACHT RACE

Spanish Skippers Make Much Better Showing at Start, but They Are Still Out-Generaled.

SOUTHWEST BREEZE

Windward and Leeward Course Selected by Committee and American Boats Complete First Leg in Van

OFFICIAL TIME OF RACE.
h. m. s. h. m. s.
Harpoon 1 35 33 Chonta 1 38 09
Cima 1 30 30 Papoose 1 45 34
Beaver 1 37 08 Mosquito II 1 56 06
Elapsed time of winner, 2h. 25m. 23s.

MARBLEHEAD, Mass.—The American sonder class yacht Harpoon, which yesterday fouled, although she finished first, and was disqualified, won today's race in the international regatta. Her finish time was 1h. 35m. 33s. The Cima was second, followed by the Beaver.

On the last leg the three American yachts were running neck and neck, but the Harpoon started a sprint and broke away. The Papoose was far behind and the Mosquito still farther.

With a light southwest breeze blowing and everything indicating that it would freshen as the morning wore on, the six little yachts crossed the line at 11:10, all six being well bunched.

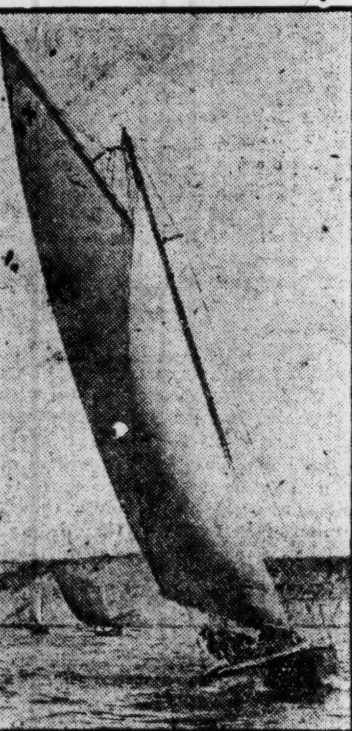
While the Spaniards made a much better getaway this morning than was the case in the first race Wednesday, it was noticeable that the American yachts had the better positions. Of the visitors the Papoose was in the better place.

Today's race was over the windward and leeward course. The first leg was a three-mile beat to windward and on this leg the American boat outsailed the visitors and had gained a considerable advantage before the first part of the leg had been covered. The American skippers also showed marked superiority in the way they handled their boats.



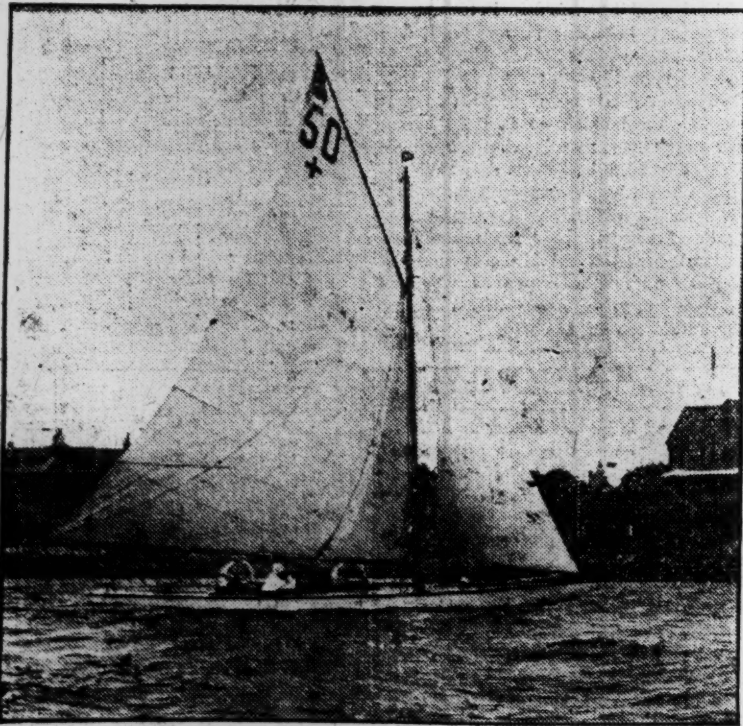
SPANISH SONDER YACHT PAPOOSE.

Sailed by Antonio Echeguren she crossed the line in lead of her sister challengers today.



THE CHONTA.

One of the three Spanish yachts.



THE SPANISH CHALLENGER MOSQUITO II.

V. L. Doriga's fast little sonder challenger which is expected to make better showing in race today.

The American yacht Cima was the first to complete the first leg, rounding the buoy 1h. 17m. after the start. The Papoose made a grand fight coming down before the wind on the second leg and was closely bunched with the Beaver and Harpoon.

On the third leg the Beaver drew away from the Papoose and began to pick up on the Cima, with the Harpoon hanging on. The Chonta and Mosquito II were several minutes behind.

Tonight will be illumination night.
(Continued on Page Four, Column Six.)

OFFICERS NAMED IN SESSION TODAY

Members of the American Astronomical Society, in session today in Cambridge, elected officers as follows for the ensuing year: President, Edward C. Pickering; first vice-president, George C. Comstock; second vice-president, W. W. Campbell; treasurer, C. L. Doolittle; secretary, W. S. Hussey; councilors, Frank Schlesinger, W. J. Humphries, W. S. Eichelberger, E. B. Frost.

The members visited Wellesley college this afternoon, where they inspected the apparatus of the Whiting observatory. The forenoon was spent at the residence of Prof. E. C. Pickering of Harvard observatory, where papers read at Wednesday's sessions were discussed.

HYDE PARK HOME FOR ITS BUSINESS MEN PROJECTED

HYDE PARK, Mass.—Within a few years it is probable that the list of public buildings in Hyde Park will be increased by a building to be used as the home of the Hyde Park Business Men's Association. The growth of the association and its many activities have made such a home necessary. The project was started by Francis W. Darling, president of the association, who declared that he will bring the matter before the members at the first meeting in September.

Mr. Darling's idea is to lay aside a part of the money now in the treasury, adding to this sum regularly. He hopes that the association may be able to purchase a lot of land soon, later erecting the building. The plan is meeting with the enthusiastic approval of the members.

The association is now 10 years old and has a membership of 170, a marked increase during the past year. Meetings are held in the Grand Army hall the fourth Monday in each month from September until July.

MR. MOISSANT NEAR LONDON ON TWO-MAN FLIGHT FROM PARIS

LONDON—John B. Moissant, the American aviator, met with two mishaps today in attempting the last stage of his Paris-to-London aeroplane flight, the last of which badly damaged his Blériot monoplane and will necessitate his remaining at Upchurch until tomorrow before completing his trip.

Upchurch is about 22 miles from London.

At Upchurch, one of the stays of Mr. Moissant's machine broke, fouling the engine. This injury was slight and could easily have been repaired, but in alighting the propeller and part of the chassis were also broken and the machine narrowly escaped crashing into a tree as it was brought down from a height of 400 feet.

Mr. Moissant landed in an unused brick pit. The aviator immediately wired to Paris for a new propeller and other needed parts, but it will be impossible for these to arrive before tomorrow. Mr. Moissant and his mechanic, Albert Fieux, whom he was carrying with him, were shaken up in the abrupt landing at Upchurch but neither will be incapacitated from conducting the trip tomorrow.

The first mishap of the day occurred at Sittingbourne, about 30 miles from London. It was the breaking of the connecting rod to the exhaust valves. This happened at 7 o'clock and enforced a delay of two and a half hours for repairs. At 9:30 Mr. Moissant and Fieux reascended. The start from Tilmanstone was made at 5:05.

Mr. Moissant is easily the hero of the hour. He is just the sort of chap that Londoners like, breezy, straightforward and a "good fellow." The thing about him, however, that amazes everybody is his wonderful endurance.

Mr. Moissant decided to make the flight on Monday. It might have been

(Continued on Page Four, Column Four.)

MAYOR GAYNOR IS "FEELING FINE"

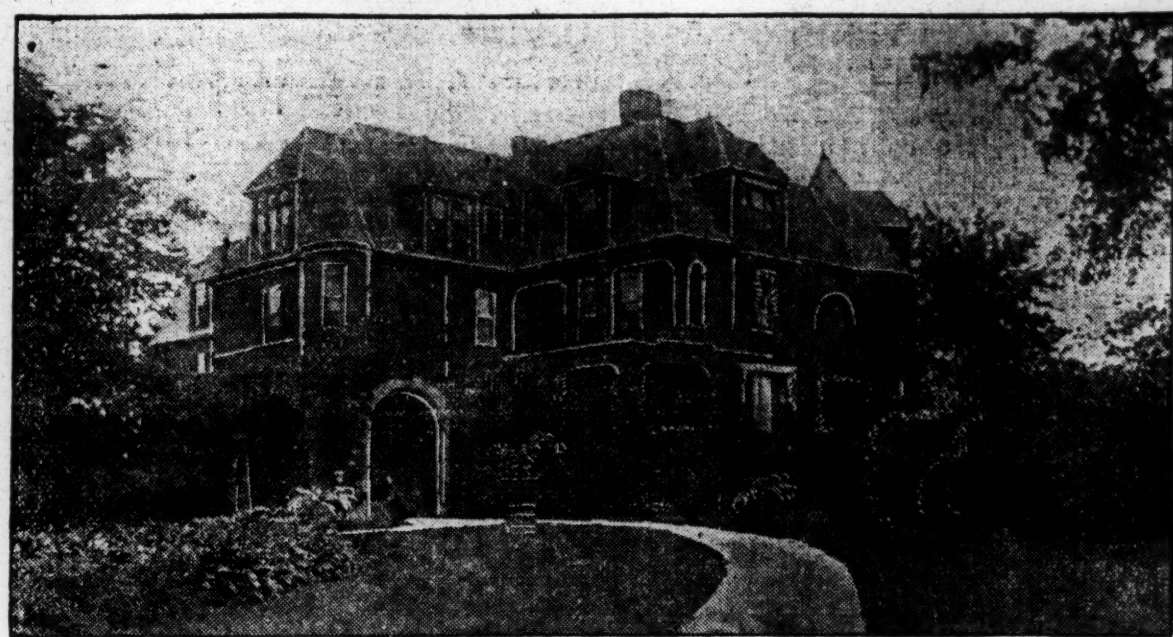
NEW YORK—Mayor Gaynor passed a good night and was comfortable, the physicians said this morning. The mayor early today told one of the doctors that he was feeling fine.

The mayor is permitted to see no visitors, and all the information that can be gleaned concerning his condition comes from his physicians and private secretary, Robert Adamson, who asserted today that all reports regarding Mayor Gaynor were without the slightest foundation.

LETTER CARRIERS TO HOLD MEETING

Plans are being formulated by local branch 34 of letter carriers in the Boston postal district for a mass meeting to be held early in October when a number of prominent public speakers will address the meeting on the question of retirement of postal employees who have been long in the service. Such meetings will be held in every state during the month of October on a specific date yet to be selected which will be entitled "retirement day."

MR. LODGE AT HEADQUARTERS.
Senator Lodge was at his headquarters in Barristers Hall, Pemberton square, today, where he received political friends for several hours. Arrangements were made for the senator to speak at the outing of the Everett Republican city committee Saturday, Aug. 27.



SUMMER HOME AT HOPEDALE OF HIS EXCELLENCY EBEN S. DRAPER.

Beautiful residence and grounds in typical Massachusetts town, where President Taft is the honored guest for the day of the Governor of the commonwealth, having journeyed from Beverly by automobile.

BEVERLY, Mass.—If there is any break in the friendly circuit between Oyster Bay and the summer capital the fracture is visible only at the New York end. Rumors that the ex-President had at last decided against the Taft administration were received here today with considerable interest, but no statement or comment was forthcoming.

Among those close to the President the rumor that an open break was impending was given more or less credence in view of what has happened during the past few weeks. Secretary Norton absolutely refused to be interviewed on the subject, but it was noted that he read all of the despatches carefully and put them aside for President Taft's perusal.

President Taft motored over to Hopdale early today, where he is the guest of Gov. Eben S. Draper at the summer home of the state's chief executive.

Instead of playing golf this morning the President took a course in gymnastics just before breakfast. This is the first day that the President on a week day has not played golf since coming to Beverly this summer.

The President's trip to Hopdale today is of a personal nature and, it is said, has no political significance whatever. An invitation to visit the Governor's summer home, sent to Mr. Taft several weeks ago, was accepted by him with much pleasure.

Governor Draper's residence is embellished with beautiful lawns, trees, gardens and shrubbery. The house itself is simple in construction, but distinctive in its slightly location and attractive surroundings.

FIRE IN MORNING DOES WOOL FIRM \$400,000 DAMAGE

Estimates this afternoon place the damage by fire in the wool warehouse of Crimmins & Pierce, 171-185 Congress street, early this morning, at \$400,000. For a time the entire wool district was threatened and after the fourth alarm the salt water high-pressure system was resorted to, following a consultation of the chiefs. This is the first time this system has been used and it did excellent work.

The first estimates of the loss placed the damage under \$100,000, but examination today showed that an immense quantity of valuable wool in storage was heavily damaged that had not been included in the first estimate.

Mayor Fitzgerald says that he will use this instance as proof of the value of extending the high-pressure system, which he has been advocating. The damage to the building probably will be about \$50,000. George Neily, of Field & Cowles, who has charge of the adjustment of the insurance losses on contents, all carried by that concern, says that Crimmins & Pierce carried \$600,000 insurance on wool and other contents. He estimates that the loss on this will total between \$350,000 and \$375,000.

The cause of the fire is unknown but is believed to have been spontaneous combustion. An automatic alarm sounded at 2:50 o'clock. An alarm was at once sent in from box 44, and this was followed quickly by two others. At 4 o'clock the fire was still not under control and Chief Mullen sent in a fourth alarm. The "all out" was sounded at 7:17 o'clock.

The building is a five-story brick structure running to Channing street on the north and through to Leather square in the rear. The firemen were thus able to attack the fire from three sides and hold it in check.

A great deal of fire and smoke burst from the building at first and made it impossible for the firemen to enter. Water damaged the stock and fixtures of Charles E. Perry, and Cook-Vivian Company, both paper dealers.

MILLS TO RUN FULL TIME.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Thousands of operatives in Olneyville, the largest woolen mills center in Rhode Island, were notified that the mills of the American Woolen Company will run on full time.

AN ANSWER IS GIVEN TO THE COMMISSION BY THE MAYOR TODAY

FINANCE COMMISSION FINDINGS.

That the mayor has either failed to realize his great opportunity or has deliberately chosen to neglect it.

That 15 of the new paid appointments are purely political.

That men without training or experience have been appointed.

That the mayor has interfered in the employment of labor.

That the chairman of the bath department resigned because of this.

That the job hunting has disorganized the water department.

That the office of the city collector is being exploited for politics.

That the city collector is only the nominal and not real head.

That an employee of the mayor's office demanded the resignation of an employee over the collector's head and secured it.

COMMISSION RECOMMENDATIONS.

That the mayor live up to his own inaugural and make appointments for the interests of the city.

That he at once make a permanent appointment for the head of the fire department.

That he consult proper authorities and secure a competent person for water commissioner.

That a person with proper training in public health administration be appointed to the health board.

That he take advice with those proficient for the selection of a penal institutions commissioner.

That he cease to interfere with heads of departments in the appointment and removal of subordinate officials and devote himself to the larger administrative problems.

Mayor Fitzgerald, in answer to the statement of the finance commission criticizing his present administration, this afternoon said that all of his appointments had been of men of merit. In reference to the city collector's department he said that those dismissed

(Continued on Page Four, Column Three.)

OYSTER BAY REPORT OF TAFT-ROOSEVELT SPLIT STIRS CAPITAL

(By the United Press.)

WASHINGTON — The breeze which wafted the tidings from Oyster Bay today that "Roosevelt has broken with Taft," carried away much of the haze which has obscured the political horizon for the past few weeks. It revealed more clearly than at any time during the present situation the line-up of the contestants in the coming congressional campaign.

Although the statement of Colonel Roosevelt's stand in relation to the present administration did not take the form of a quoted remark, it was none the less authoritative. That it was not unexpected at Beverly was shown by Vice-President Sherman's remark there yesterday that the turning down of Colonel Roosevelt by the New York state Republican committee could only be construed "as a victory for the administration."

This, coming from the second official in the party, is regarded by Colonel Roosevelt as tantamount to a declaration of hostilities against him by the present administration. He figures, therefore, that the responsibility for the rupture must be located at Beverly rather than at Oyster Bay.

In this fact and in this forcing of the hands of the administration followers, friends of Mr. Roosevelt see an explanation for what appeared at the time to be a bit of very poor political strategy, namely, the presentation of his name for temporary chairman to the New York state committee in the face of a certain turnaround. The maneuver served to show that the state politicians have elected to cast their fortunes with the administration forces rather than with the progressives, or, in other words, the insurgents, with whom Colonel Roosevelt has now allied himself.

From the fact that Gifford Pinchot and Victor Mordock are both known to have consulted with Colonel Roosevelt on the text of the latter's Oso-dontomic speech of Aug. 31, there seems

(Continued on Page Four, Column One.)

TWO PEACE SOCIETIES MERGE FOR ANNUAL CONFERENCE IN MYSTIC, CONNECTICUT, TODAY

MYSTIC, Conn.—The annual union conference of the Universal Peace Union and the Connecticut Peace Society opened here at 11 a. m. today. The conference will last throughout the week and many noted peace advocates from all over the country will take part in the deliberations.

The Universal Peace Union was organized in Providence, R. I., in May, 1886, and the conference is of particular interest to Rhode Island advocates for that reason. The meetings here will be held in a large and beautiful 10-acre grove owned by the union. The grove borders on the Mystic river and is often used for picnics. The program for today follows:

Welcome to speakers and delegates by President Alfred H. Love; address by President Palmer G. Whipple of the Connecticut branch of the union; appointment of committees, reports and other business.

At 2:30 p. m. the following program was in order: Paper on "Neutralization as a Peace Measure," by Erving Winslow, Boston, read by Charles P. Hastings, Philadelphia; address, "Peace Work for Mothers and Children," by Prof. Daniel Bachelor, Philadelphia; reports of the year and the president's annual message.

Friday, 10:30 a. m.—Address, "Fallacy

SPEAKER CANNON'S DEFEAT ADVOCATED BY MR. LONGWORTH

Ohio Congressman, Son-in-Law of Mr. Roosevelt, and Friend of President Taft, Issues Statement Today.

POSITIVE ATTITUDE

He Says That All Candidates for Election to Congress Should State Their Position on the Question.

BEVERLY, Mass.—The first gun in the campaign to rid the administration of Speaker Cannon was fired here today. A politician in close touch with the President and his advisers, it was said early in the day, would shortly issue a statement denouncing Cannonism and declaring that he must be eliminated from the party councils. It was asserted that this statement had the indorsement of the President.

This afternoon the statement was



(Copyright, 1903, by J. E. Purdy.)
THE HON. NICHOLAS LONGWORTH.
Ohio congressman declares his opposition to Mr. Cannon for speaker of the next House.

forthcoming. It was Congressman Nicholas Longworth of Ohio who gave it out, and he declared most emphatically against Joseph G. Cannon for reelection as speaker of the House.

The statement gives a new angle to the so-called reorganization plan, which included the elimination of Speaker Cannon. It is made on the day of departure of Congressman Longworth for Oyster Bay, where he is to visit his father-in-law, Colonel Roosevelt.

Mr. Longworth said: "In view of Mr. Cannon's unequivocal declaration that he intends to be a candidate for speaker of the next House, I think it is incumbent upon those who are candidates for membership in the next House who have made up our minds upon our course of action and have positive views upon the subject to state our position publicly."

"Had Mr. Cannon not made this announcement, and had it remained doubtful whether he would be a candidate or not, it was my intention not to commit myself before election as to whom I should or should not support for speaker."

"But since Mr. Cannon himself, in his speeches so far in the campaign and in his recent declarations, has made his candidacy for the speakership an issue, I for one do not propose to dodge that issue. I shall oppose Mr. Cannon's election as speaker, and I shall do so in the manner that I consider the proper and effective one for the settlement of controversies in my party—namely, in the Republican caucus."

"I made up my mind before the adjournment of the last session of Congress that Mr. Cannon could not be re-elected speaker, and my opinion has been strengthened since through correspondence and talks with my colleagues. I am not referring to those who have openly opposed him in the past, but to those who, like myself, have supported him. I am absolutely convinced that if there is a full attendance at the Republican caucus Mr. Cannon cannot be again elected speaker."

"I have genuine affection for Mr. Cannon as a man, and the highest respect for his splendid fighting qualities. I have supported him five times for the speakership, having voted four times for his election and once against his removal, but I cannot do so again."

"I repeat that I shall oppose the reelection of Mr. Cannon to the speakership, and that I am firmly of the opinion that his reelection is impossible. I want it especially understood that I say

(Continued on Page Four, Column Two.)

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News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

RUSSIAN TEACHERS ARE MAKING TOUR OF BRITISH SCHOOLS

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON.—A party of Russian school teachers, the fourth that has now visited London, arrived here a short time ago, traveling under the auspices of the Moscow committee for the organizing of educational excursions, a committee that was responsible last year for the despatch of about 1200 teachers from Russia for the purpose of glean information and experience as to the methods in vogue in other countries. It appears that some 2000 have left Russia this summer for England, Germany, Italy and Switzerland with the same object in view. M. Tcherkesoff, speaking on behalf of the teachers at present in London, said to a representative of the Morning Post that they were delighted with their reception and that they had been much interested in what they had seen of the training of children both mentally and physically. Having visited Germany on the way, they had seen something of the German school life, and while it was difficult to make comparisons speaking generally, he preferred the curriculum and method employed in London county council schools to any he had seen. The German system of education, however, might be better from the technical standpoint. He was especially struck by the excellent camaraderie or relationship existing between the teacher and the pupil, that he had seen in England.

In Russia, he said, they were quite alive to the advantages of this method and they were doing their utmost to encourage the teachers to use the power of love rather than fear in educating children.

Referring to the question of education generally in Russia, M. Tcherkesoff said that the educational movement in that country had grown rapidly during recent years. They had the Zemstvo schools throughout the country, and the town schools which corresponded with the London county council schools. They were anxious to increase the number of the town schools, and he was glad to say that a loan had been sanctioned by the government for the erection of 12 or 13 new schools in Moscow, which when completed would make it possible for every child to receive at least a good primary education.

CHAMBER ASKS GOVERNMENT FOR WIRELESS PLANT

KARACHI, India.—Reference was recently made in these columns to the likelihood of Karachi as a future wireless station. This likelihood shows signs of becoming an accomplished fact, for the Karachi Chamber of Commerce has addressed to the director-general of telegraphs a request that their city may be equipped with a wireless installation. During recent years Karachi has been twice cut off from telegraphic communication with the rest of India, and the recommendation of the chamber would tend to prevent the recurrence of such a difficulty, quite apart from the usefulness of a wireless station to ships at sea.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON.—AMERICAN MUSIC HALL—"Quincy Adams Sawyer."
COLONIAL—"Three Million Dollars."
CORT—"Jumping Jupiter."
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"The Shoemaker."
KREWE—"Vaudville."
MAJESTIC—"The Merry Widow."

NEW YORK.—ACADEMY—"Rip Van Winkle."
AMERICAN—"Vaudville."
ASTOR—"Seven Days."
CRITERION—"The Commuters."
FARLEY—"The Marriage of a Star."
GLOBE—"The Echo."
HACKETT—"The Marriage of a Star."
HAMMERSTEIN—"Vaudville."
KEITH & PROCTORS Fifth Avenue—"Vaudville."
KNICKERBOCKER—"The Arcadians."
LYCEUM—"The Brass Bottle."
LYRIC—"The Chorus."

CHICAGO.—AMERICAN—"Vaudville."
COLONIAL—"Madame Sherry."
CORT—"Jumping Jupiter."
GARRICK—"Are You a Mason?"
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"Jim the Penman."
HILTON—"The Girl of My Dreams."
LYRIC—"The Midnight Sons."
MAJESTIC—"Vaudville."
PACIFIC—"Her Son."
PINEBUSH—"Baby Mine."
STUBBINS—"The Old Town."
WHITNEY—"My Cinderella Girl."

TURKEY TO SPEND TEN MILLIONS TO BETTER ROADWAYS

(Special to The Monitor.)

CONSTANTINOPLE.—A sum amounting to at least \$10,000,000 to be spent during the next two years on the Turkish roads, was voted during the last session by the Turkish Parliament. Detailed plans showing how the roads are to be built were drawn up by the minister of public works, the French principles of road construction being largely followed. According to these plans over 6400 miles were to be laid, divided into 10 sections, eight of which would be in Asia Minor, the remainder being in European Turkey.

Owing, however, to the stringent conditions laid down by the government only one firm, a German company, submitted a tender to the ministry of public works with the result that they obtained the contract for the construction of 1300 kilometers of road in European Turkey. The minister then decided to enter into direct relations with certain competent firms in the hope of arriving at a definite agreement. Negotiations were opened with several British firms and everything was proceeding in a satisfactory manner when it was announced that an agreement had been made with a French syndicate for the construction of the remaining sections. It is claimed that the terms offered by the French syndicate were in no way more favorable than those offered by the British group. Meanwhile the opinion is expressed that the presence of the Turkish minister of finance in Paris affected somewhat the decision of the French authorities on the question.

CO-PARTNERSHIP INCREASING IN GREAT BRITAIN

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON.—According to the figures published by the Labor Co-partnership Association, the progress in co-partnership continues. It appears that there are at present 108 co-partnership societies in England, and 6 in Scotland with a total capital of £2,024,374. The capital of the English societies is £722,046, the trade for the year was £1,271,052, the profit being £50,605, and the dividend paid to the employees was £10,240. There is an increase of two co-partnership societies during the year. The largest dividend to the employees paid by any society was the dividend paid by the Sheffield Sheep Shearers, the sum of £758 being disposed of in that way.

POSTOFFICE MAY EMPLOY GIRLS AS MESSENGERS

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON.—A scheme is under consideration by the postoffice officials whereby girl messengers will be employed in place of boy messengers. There are altogether some 15,400 boy messengers employed on indoor and outdoor duties by the postoffice in England, about 4000 being employed in London. It is proposed that should the scheme, now under consideration, be finally adopted by the authorities, the girls should be employed in the telegraph and instrument galleries, sorting, telephone, and accountants' general rooms. The proposal has aroused great interest, and the postoffice officials have received innumerable applications from girls wishing to be employed.

KOREA ABSORBED SOON, SAYS TOKIO

TOKIO.—The long-awaited annexation of Korea by Japan is about to become a reality, according to special despatches from Seoul published by the Tokio press. The despatches announce that the final negotiations for the annexation were commenced Tuesday by Lieut. Gen. Viscount Terauchi, the Japanese resident general in Korea. The resident general then outlined the conditions upon which Japan will sign the agreement for annexation. It is believed that the negotiations with the members of the Korean cabinet will be concluded in two or three days and that an early conclusion of the act of annexation may be expected.

International Art Exhibition Opened in Buenos Aires



"SHADOWS."

By Thomas P. Anshutz.

(Special Correspondence of The Monitor.)

Buenos Aires.—The international art exhibition was opened by the President of the republic in the presence of an immense concourse of people, who were astonished at the display of paintings and sculptures gathered together by the commissions of the various nations represented. The commission of the United States consists of John E. D. Trask, secretary of the Academy of Fine Arts at Philadelphia, as commissioner general, Charles F. Browne as sub-commissioner, and Messrs. Karl Bitter, Charles Grafley, E. C. Jones, L. H. Meakin, Edward W. Redfield, Edmund C. Tarbell and Irving R. Wiles as members.

The art exhibition is held in the most appropriate building in Buenos Aires, the Pabellon Argentina, which is the original edifice erected for the Argentine Pavilion at the Paris exhibition in 1889 and which was removed from Paris and set up in the Plaza San Martin in Buenos Aires. As will be seen from the photograph, this building is of the most artistic character, built of iron and glass and adorned with mosaics and sculptures.

The pavilion has been divided for the purpose of the art exhibition into a number of saloons, all brilliantly lighted by electricity. Of these saloons there are 43, of which eight are allotted to Italy, two to Sweden, one to Uruguay, four to Great Britain, two to the United States, three to Germany, five to Spain,

one each to Chile and Holland, eight to France and six to Argentina. There are also two international saloons which contain exhibits from various nations.

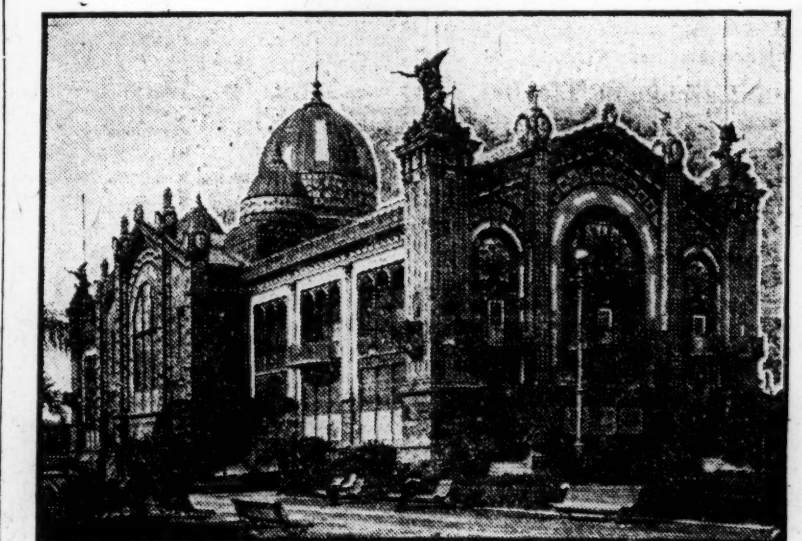
The halls of the United States and Great Britain are very crowded and the exhibits do not show to as great advantage as in those of Italy and Spain where most of the paintings are on the line. The impression of the exhibition taken as a whole is very pleasing.

In the halls devoted to the United States there are 120 oil paintings and 41 sculptures, most of these in bronze. The paintings are the work of almost the same number of artists and sculptors, as few of these are represented by more than one exhibit. A short introduction in the official catalogue states that the works exhibited are such as would be found in exhibitions of the present day. In the catalogue are illustrations of some 10 of the principal paintings. "Shadows," by T. P. Anshutz, is a pleasing picture of a girl fingering the keys of a harmonium. "A Portrait of Mr. Lorado Taft," by Ralph Clarkson, is lent by the National Academy of Design. This picture gained the Martin B. Cahn prize at the Institute of Chicago in 1908. "A Brilliant Dress," by James R. Hopkins, justifies its title. "The Palace of Circe," by Maxfield Parrish, is lent by Edward



PICTURE OF MRS. CHASE.

By William M. Chase.



THE ART PAVILION.

Built of iron and glass and adorned with mosaics and sculpture.

B. Contes. "Sheen of Gold and Pearls," by William McGregor Paxton, is a beautifully painted study of the nude with a background which fully bears out its title. There are some attractive winter scenes, notably "The Brandywine in Winter," by C. M. Young; "The First Days of Spring," by W. Elmer Schofield, which shows the snow still lingering on the scene, and "A Town in the Hills," by Edward W. Redfield. "The Reunion," by

Marion Powers, is a pretty picture of a family party at which the guests of two laughing girls are a cat and her kittens. The chief exhibits of sculpture are by Charles Beach, Albert Lesslie, Frpd. G. R. Roth and Robert I. Aitken.

The same day which witnessed the opening of the art exhibition also witnessed the inauguration of the fourth Pan-American conference which is being held in the Palace of Justice.

RUSSIA WILL ACT TO PREVENT MONOPOLY OF THE OIL INDUSTRY

(Special to The Monitor.)

ST. PETERSBURG.—A question of no little importance is to be discussed by the council of ministers, namely the question of authorizing foreign companies to work oil fields in the Maikop district. A large amount of British capital, a sum believed to exceed \$12,000,000 sterling, has already been invested by British capitalists in that district, and the question which is about to be raised has come as a surprise to all concerned.

Not only British investors but the Kuban Cossacks will be affected, indeed, a considerable loss has already been experienced because of the stoppage of work during the last few weeks, owing to the announcement of the proposed questions which have been raised by the minister of trade and industry. The objections raised by the minister of trade and industry are stated to be with a view of preventing the monopoly of foreigners in the oil field. Under the existing conditions, however, the present owners are obliged to surrender three fourths of each claim before they can begin to extract oil, and the government is free to dispose of these three fourths. Meanwhile steps are being taken by the British and Cossack officials to protect the interests of their respective countries.

RAILWAY LAND SALES AVERAGE MILLION A MONTH

CALGARY, Albt.—C. W. Peterson of the Canadian Pacific railway land department, states that since the beginning of the year the company's land sales in Alberta have averaged \$1,000,000 per month, the total sales up to date being upward of 2,000,000 acres. Almost all of the irrigated land has been disposed of, but the company is expending an immense sum in extending its irrigation system and expects to have more irrigable land for sale within a year. Its ready-made farms have proved wonderfully popular, the applications being largely in excess of the supply.

CUBAN FUSIONIST PLAN SUBMITTED

HAVANA.—The commission named to arrange for the fusion of the dissenting branches of the Liberal party has announced the preliminary basis agreed upon. The wards which have not been constituted as yet will proceed at once to hold elections, the delegates chosen to represent respectively the majority and minority as determined by the 1908 municipal elections. The San Felipe ward elections will be investigated by the commission on credentials. The presidency of the Havana municipal convention will be decided by lot and the group defeated for the presidency shall have the first vice-presidency. All officers are to be elected according to the bases of the fusion.

ITALIAN ROYALTY GOING TO "ZETA"

ROME.—King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena of Italy have started for the little principality of Montenegro, which is soon to become the kingdom of Zeta, with the father of Queen Helena, Prince Nicholas I., as King. Advice from the Swiss frontier that anarchists have gathered have caused extraordinary precautions to be taken, but the Swiss authorities declare that the gathering of anarchists has nothing to do with a plot against the King.

When the King and Queen of Italy arrive in Montenegro, the actual change from dependency to kingdom will have taken place, but for several days following their arrival there will be elaborate festivities in court circles. It is said that King Nicholas plans to make his court as exclusive and stately as that at Vienna.

Bon Voyage
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GERMAN DISCOVERS SIMPLE UNIVERSAL COINAGE SYSTEM

(Special to The Monitor.)

BERLIN.—Professor Ostwald of the Leipzig University has, after years of study, discovered a system of universal coinage that is said to be very simple and practical. Early in the autumn he will detail his project before a special meeting of the Merchants and Manufacturers Union at Berlin, to which many leading members of the finance world will be invited in order that they may have the opportunity to discuss the scheme. Professor Ostwald is a holder of degrees of English, Scottish and Canadian universities, and has frequently lectured in Berlin. He is thoroughly in earnest, as many have been before him, in the idea that a universal coinage would contribute to the comfort and facilitate the business of the nations of the world.

Emperor to Visit Hanover.

The Kaiser has returned to Berlin for a few days to sojourn before going to Hanover and Cassel. His majesty has enjoyed his Norwegian cruise more than ever before, having been favored with lovely weather. At Swinemunde the Kaiser had long conferences with the imperial chancellor and the foreign minister, both of whom were his guests on board the Hohenzollern. On one occasion his majesty went for a walk of nearly two hours alone with Herr von Bethmann Hollweg, during which national affairs were exhaustively discussed.

SPAIN FORBIDDING CARLIST MEETING

MADRID.—The government has decided to forbid the Carlist republican meetings which were being arranged to be held throughout Catalonia Aug. 28.

BARCELONA.—The Catholic Carlists of Catalonia are preparing for a series of open air meetings Aug. 28.

ROME.—The Vatican is issuing denials of statements given out by Premier Canalejas and his supporters with reference to the controversy between the church and state. These denials take the form of articles printed in the Vatican organs.

CHINESE COUNCIL CHANGE ORDERED

PEKING.—An imperial edict was issued Wednesday unexpectedly dismissing two members of the grand council, Chih-Sui and Wu Yu-Seng. Prince Yu Lang, a member of the imperial family, and Hsu Shih Chang, president of the ministry of posts and communications, are appointed to the vacancies.

Tang Shao-Yi, former Governor of the province of Mukden, is appointed to succeed Hsu Shih Chang as president of the ministry of posts and communications.

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Leading Events in Athletic World

SCHOOLBOY TENNIS NATIONAL TITLE IS BATTLED FOR TODAY

E. H. Whitney, Harvard Holder, Meets G. M. Church, Princeton Champion, in Final Round.

SINGLES PROGRESS

NATIONAL DOUBLES CHAMPIONS.
1881—C. M. Clark and F. W. Taylor.
1882—R. D. Sears and James Dwight.
1883—R. D. Sears and James Dwight.
1884—R. D. Sears and James Dwight.
1885—R. D. Sears and James Dwight.
1886—R. D. Sears and James Dwight.
1887—R. D. Sears and James Dwight.
1888—R. D. Sears and James Dwight.
1889—R. D. Sears and James Dwight.
1890—R. D. Sears and James Dwight.
1891—R. D. Sears and James Dwight.
1892—R. D. Sears and James Dwight.
1893—R. D. Sears and James Dwight.
1894—R. D. Sears and James Dwight.
1895—R. D. Sears and James Dwight.
1896—R. D. Sears and James Dwight.
1897—R. D. Sears and James Dwight.
1898—R. D. Sears and James Dwight.
1899—R. D. Sears and James Dwight.
1900—R. D. Sears and James Dwight.
1901—R. D. Sears and James Dwight.
1902—R. D. Sears and James Dwight.
1903—R. D. Sears and James Dwight.
1904—R. D. Sears and James Dwight.
1905—R. D. Sears and James Dwight.
1906—R. D. Sears and James Dwight.
1907—R. D. Sears and James Dwight.
1908—R. D. Sears and James Dwight.
1909—R. D. Sears and James Dwight.
1910—R. D. Sears and James Dwight.

Former Member of New York Americans Playing Good Game for Bostons



(Photo by Horner-Jordan Co., Boston.)
A. C. ENGLE.
Boston American baseball club.

CLEVELAND WINS FROM ATHLETICS

Detroit Defeats Washington in Only Other Game Played in the American League Wednesday.

	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Philadelphia	73	34	.682
Boston	61	46	.569
Detroit	61	46	.569
New York	60	49	.550
Chicago	49	58	.455
Washington	47	63	.427
St. Louis	44	62	.415
Cleveland	34	71	.324

Games Wednesday.
Cleveland 5, Philadelphia 2.
Detroit 4, Washington 2.

Games Today.
Detroit at Boston.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at New York.
Cleveland at Washington.

Cleveland won its game with the Philadelphia Athletics in the American League Wednesday by a score of 5 to 2. Detroit defeated Washington in an exciting 13-inning game 4 to 2. These were the only games played in this league.

CLEVELAND BEATS ATHLETICS.
CLEVELAND—The Cleveland Americans took the last of the series from Philadelphia, 5 to 2. Cleveland made its hits with men on bases, while the Athletics had runs cut off by double plays.

Harkness relieved Mitchell with the bases filled and one out in the sixth. Olding hit a fly to Birmingham, who doubled Livingston at the plate. The score:

	Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	11	0
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	11	0
Batteries		Mitchell, Harkness and Easters; Morgan and Livingston. Umpires, Coffin and Evans.											

LUSH DECLARED A FREE AGENT NOW

CINCINNATI—The national baseball commission has promulgated the following ruling: "If a player is released by a minor league club without notifying the club having an option on his services, they are responsible for his salary until he gets another engagement. If they do notify the club holding the option that they are to release the player and they do not hear from that club within three days, they will be permitted to release the player outright."

IRIS WINS RACE FOR CATBOATS

PROVIDENCE—The Iris, after a close contest with the Dolly III, won the special match Wednesday for a cup offered by the Edgewood Yacht Club, under whose auspices the race was held. The race was twice over the course from Potter's Cove to Popsquash. Three of the visiting catboats in the interbay races were entered.

NEW FOOTBALL RULES OUT; PROMISE BETTER CONTESTS

Changes Made Have Been to Eliminate the Objectionable Features of 1909 Game, Without Detracting From It From Spectators' Point.

With the appearance of the new football rules, compiled by the special committee of the intercollegiate rules committee today, followers of this popular sport get their first opportunity to compare the game as it will be played by the schools and colleges of this country during the coming fall with that of the past few years. Many changes will be found, but a careful study will disclose the fact that with the exception of one or two radical departures, the 1910 game will be very similar to that of 1909.

The most noticeable changes from a spectator's point of view are the fact that the field once more takes on the appearance of a gridiron, abandoning its checkerboard marking, and that there will be four periods instead of two halves. The first change is due to the fact that the forward pass can go over the line of scrimmage at any point and that the man with the ball can advance in any direction. The division of the game into four periods of 15 minutes each, replacing the former halves, will seem strange at first, but it will only be a short time before the spectator becomes as used to the periods as to the halves.

The game will start as heretofore, the captain winning the toss choosing goal or kickoff. At the end of the first and third periods the ball will be placed in the corresponding place on the opposite side of the center to that at which it was downed when the whistle blew signifying the end of those periods. The time between these periods will be three minutes and between the second and third it will be 10 minutes. Starting the third period the side kicking off at the beginning of the game, has the option of kicking off or receiving the kick.

The new rules which will govern the forward pass are expected not only to take away the element of personal danger evident last year, but to make it a more finished play. The ball cannot now be passed unless the player is at least five yards behind the line of scrimmage, and no player can be interfered with in any way after he has passed the line of scrimmage and before he has gone more than 20 yards. This will prevent the bowling over of players unable to protect themselves and will make it compulsory to try to catch the ball. The reduction of the penalty for an incomplete pass will also tend to make it a more popular play.

With the exception of the forward pass, the defensive rules are practically the same as in the old game.

The fact that pulling and hauling will not be allowed in the new game and the requiring of seven men in the line of scrimmage at all times have materially weakened the offense to all outward appearances; but the new rules have also made changes which are expected to materially make up for these losses. The offense has gained one man through the fact that the player who receives the ball can advance with it at once in any direction. The fact that the forward pass can go over the line of scrimmage at any point should also help the offense materially.

An innovation that should materially quicken the game is the allowing of substituting players during any of the first three periods without the play being taken out of being ineligible to return as before. Now he can be taken out once and may return to the game at the beginning of the following period.

That the codifying committee had a difficult task on its hands is very evident. A close study of the new rules will also show that they have worked hard in an effort to eliminate all the objectionable features of the 1909 game without materially affecting its system of play, and while it will take the actual playing of this fall's games to show how successful they have been in this direction, it would seem as if the rules just compiled would prove satisfactory to every one.

HARMSWORTH CUP RACE SATURDAY
Elimination Trials Postponed Because of Rough Water in Larchmont Harbor, but Boats Are Preparing.

NEW YORK—The elimination trials for the purpose of selecting a team of three motor boats to defend the Harmsworth international trophy at Larchmont on Saturday, when the three British hydroplanes will try for the cup, now held by the Motor Boat Club of America, were postponed Wednesday until this afternoon. The water was so rough in Huntington harbor, that no high speed work would have been possible.

The hydroplane Question lay at her moorings all day Wednesday, no attempt being made to run her over the course. The Nameless has not made her appearance in the harbor, and it is reported that she has not left the yards of her builders.

Although Dixie II. has not appeared as yet, she is almost sure to be on hand before Saturday. It is not really necessary to have her go through the process of elimination; it is generally conceded that she is probably the fastest boat in this country.

There is no doubt, however, that America will be represented by at least two good boats against the Britons at Larchmont, for the Restless and Dixie II. are both practically ready now for the race.

It is doubtful if the race will be postponed for any reason except rough water, so that it is probable that the three British boats, namely, the Pioneer, owned by the Duke of Westminster; the Zigarella, owned by Daniel Hanbury; and the Maple Leaf III, owned by Mackay Edgar, will face only the Dixie II. and the Restless, at 3 o'clock on Saturday.

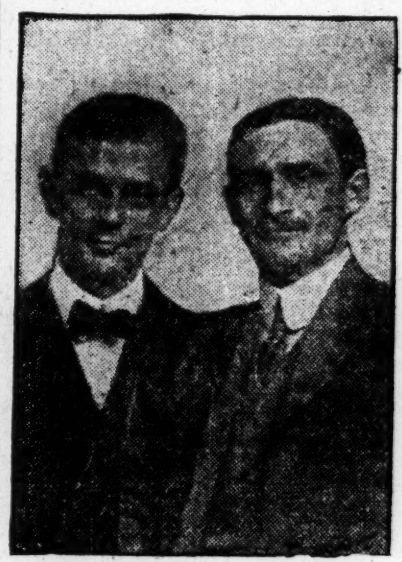
BOSWORTH STILL LEADS AT ROQUE
NORWICH, Conn.—The National Roque Association members have decided to hold the annual tourney here next year, in spite of the eagerness of the Philadelphia delegation to have the national tournament held in that city.

Play began Wednesday night for the two Van Winkle medals, Bosworth and King each won a game for the first medal and Whittaker beat Sullivan one game for the second medal.

MORE MEN FOR CLEVELAND.
CLEVELAND—The Cleveland baseball club has purchased Pitcher Krapp and Shortstop Olsen from the Portland, Or., club of the Pacific Coast League. This makes four players Cleveland has secured from Portland, the others being Pitcher Gregg and Catcher Fisher. The club also purchased Outfielder Shotten from Wheeling of the Central League. He was tried out by the St. Louis Americans several seasons ago.

EASTERN LEAGUE.
Montreal 8, Jersey City 4.
Newark 7, Buffalo 4.
Toronto 1, Providence 0.
Rochester 4, Baltimore 4.

Successfully Defend Their National Lawn Tennis Doubles Title

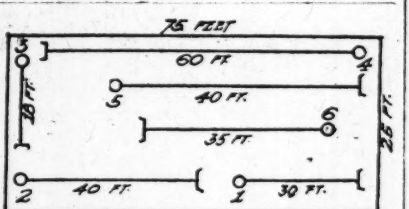


HACKETT AND ALEXANDER.
Double champions, in 1907-08-09.

RATIONAL GOLF BY JASON ROGERS.

One of the very best courses of practice to acquire mastery of the mashie is to cut a few rough holes at various short distances apart in any bit of lawn or pasture, and knock the ball from hole to hole, with the one club, using it for the pithies, short approaches and putts.

If holes cannot be dug the shots can be played from tree to tree. The idea of the practise is not so much the scoring as that the beginner acquires familiarity with the use of the club for varied shots. I well remember practising with a mashie from lies on the board floor of a barn, and trying to pitch the ball through different numbered holes. This was on winter days when there was no outdoor golf. It certainly taught us to get the ball up cleanly from lies seldom equalled on the links, and made mashie shots with turf taken in the follow-through seem easy.



The golfer who has thoroughly mastered his mashie is as a rule a harder man to beat than one who uses other clubs to produce the same result. The mashie demands an unusually accurate and well-timed stroke to become deadly. Once understood the mashie player prefers it to the niblick or other clubs for recovering from anything short of impossible lies.

In the United States championship at Glenview in 1902 Louis N. James, the ultimate winner, gained his coveted title clearly through his command of short mashie approaches on water-soaked greens. He had the stroke down to perfection, and while his various opponents got fairly near the hole, he laid enough of his stone dead to win.

It will be remembered that Glenview during that championship was visited by a cloudburst which assumed almost the proportions of a flood, and forced the U. S. G. A. committee to declare nine holes of the course unplayable.

Louis James' mashie plays were the day against players who could probably have beaten him easily under more favorable conditions. At all events he never successfully showed sustained glass after his victory.

BLANKS ARE OUT FOR A. A. W. MEET

NEW YORK—The National Amateur Athletic Union has sent out its entry blanks for the national track and field championships at New Orleans Oct. 14 and 15. The events are 100-yard dash, 220-yard dash, 440-yard run, 880-yard run, mile run, five-mile run, 120-yard high hurdles, pole vault, running high jump, running broad jump, hop, step and jump, throwing the 56-pound weight, throwing the 16-pound hammer, throwing the 16-pound shot, throwing the javelin, throwing the discus, and 220-yard low hurdles (10 flights, 2 ft. 6 in.). The junior events will be held the first day.

A gold medal emblematic of the championship of the United States will be given the winner in each event, a silver medal to the second man and a bronze to the third. A banner will be awarded to the team of any athletic club or college scoring the highest number of points, five for first, three for second and one for third.

Entries will close with James E. Sullivan, P. O. box 611, New York city, or care of L. DiBenedetto, 11 University place, New Orleans, Tuesday, Oct. 4. The championship committee is made up of James E. Sullivan, chairman, New York; Bartow S. Weeks, New York; Thomas F. Riley, Cambridge; Edward E. Babb, Boston; Joseph R. Hickey, San Francisco, and Dr. George K. Herman, Chicago.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.
Atlanta 4, Memphis 3.
Montgomery 10, Nashville 2.
Montgomery 6, Mobile 1.

AMERICAN SONDER YACHTS AGAIN LEAD THE SPANISH BOATS

(Continued from Page One.)

and the principal social events of the regatta will occur this afternoon and evening when the visitors will be tendered teas and receptions and dinners. Preparations are made for extensive illuminations both on Marblehead Neck and in the town while everything that floats in the harbor will be trimmed and dressed specially for the occasion.

Charles H. W. Foster's little sonder boat Beaver, which was given the decision in Wednesday's international race with the Spaniards, is out for another victory in the series for the President Taft and Governor Draper cups today. As soon as the Beaver reached the harbor Wednesday afternoon after finishing the race she was ordered out of the water and thoroughly gone over. Early this morning Mr. Foster had her out for a tuning up.

Never has anything in the race line been witnessed of this place that would compare with the contest put up by the American boats in the first race of the series and the apparent hopelessness for the Spanish yachts has resolved the series into a most keen contest between the American boats for the two cups.

During the German races of last year it was considered nothing more than international courtesy for the American boats to each cover or pair with one of the foreigners in each race, but this custom has apparently gone completely by the board this year and the Spaniards seem to be left to themselves.

They have yet to show what their boats can do in a light wind, and on their ability to make a better showing under such conditions the visitors are hoping for light winds and heavy seas for at least one day during the series. The official times for Wednesday's race follow:

	h. m. s.
Cima, Guy Lowell (American).....	1:20 34
Beaver, C. H. W. Foster (American).....	0:58 58
Harpoon, C. F. Adams, 2d (Amer.).....	0:59 05
Chonta, Luis Arana (Spanish).....	1:01 31
Papose, A. Echeguren (Spanish).....	1:06 13
Mosquito II., V. L. Doriga (Spanish).....	1:08 42

	h. m. s.
Harpoon, C. F. Adams, 2d (Amer.).....	1:04 29
Beaver, C. H. W. Foster (American).....	0:48 48
Cima, Guy Lowell (American).....	1:07 31
Chonta, Luis Arana (Spanish).....	1:11 59
Papose, A. Echeguren (Spanish).....	1:10 14
Mosquito II., V. L. Doriga (Spanish).....	1:13 32

	h. m. s.
Harpoon, C. F. Adams, 2d (Amer.).....	1:04 29
Beaver, C. H. W. Foster (American).....	0:48 48
Cima, Guy Lowell (American).....	1:07 31
Chonta, Luis Arana (Spanish).....	1:11 59
Papose, A. Echeguren (Spanish).....	1:10 14
Mosquito II., V. L. Doriga (Spanish).....	1:13 32

	h. m. s.
Beaver (American).....	0:58 58
Cima (American).....	1:07 31
Chonta (Spanish).....	1:11 59
Harpoon (American).....	1:04 29
Mosquito (Spanish).....	1:13 32
Papose (Spanish).....	1:10 14
Spain.....	1:13 32

LAKE IS MANAGER FOR NEXT SEASON

Signs Contract Which Will Keep Him as Manager of the Boston Nationals—Team Starts Westward.

Fred Lake will again manage the Boston National baseball team, having just signed a contract for the year of 1911. It is said that President John Doherty has made a substantial increase in the managerial salary in order to secure the Somerville man.

Manager Lake was called into President Doherty's office Wednesday, and it was but a short time before the two arranged terms for next season. Lake was told that the president was satisfied that he had done all he could with the team this season, everything considered. The two are now planning to make every effort to strengthen the organization next season, and are confident that the club will make a much better showing next year.

The team will leave at 11:30 this forenoon on a short western trip, playing the first of two games at Pittsburgh tomorrow.

President Doherty will accompany the team. Pitcher Ferguson and Outfielder Sellers will be left at home.

An exhibition game will be played at Canton, O., Sunday, when the team is on its way to Chicago for three games. It will play two double-headers while on this trip, one with St. Louis and the other with Cincinnati.

ENGLISHMEN WIN AT POINT JUDITH

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I.—The Ranelagh British polo team won its first polo match in its present visit here by defeating New Haven, 9 to 8½, in the tournament for the Point Judith cups. In a second match for the same cups the Bryn Mawr team of Philadelphia scored an easy victory over the Cooperstown quartet.

The New Haven team, in the match with the Englishmen, scored one goal more than its opponents, but lost one and one half goals through three fouls. Lord Hugh Grosvenor was the most aggressive player on the Ranelagh team, scoring five of the nine goals. The game developed the best exhibition of polo seen here this season.

PHILADELPHIA TAKES A DOUBLE-HEADER FROM CINCINNATI

Winner Goes Back to Fourth Place in Standing—Brooklyn and Chicago Divide—Boston Wins.

PITTSBURG A VICTOR

	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Chicago	68	35	.660
Pittsburg	62	40	.608
New York	60	42	.588
Philadelphia	52	52	.500
Cincinnati	54	49	.520
Brooklyn	41	61	.403
St. Louis	42	65	.393
Boston	40	70	.364

Games Wednesday.
Boston 4, St. Louis 3.
Pittsburg 2, New York 1.
Brooklyn 0, Chicago 3.
Chicago 2, Brooklyn 0.
Philadelphia 5, Cincinnati 1.
Philadelphia 4, Cincinnati 3.

Games Today.
No games scheduled.

Philadelphia took both games of a double-header with Cincinnati in the National league Wednesday, the first by a score of 7 to 3 and the second 4 to 3. Boston defeated St. Louis in their final game 4 to 3. Brooklyn and Chicago divided their double-header, the former winning the first 7 to 5 and the latter the second 2 to 0. Pittsburg defeated New York 2 to 1.

PHILADELPHIA WINS TWICE.

(First Game.)
Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Philadelphia.....0 0 0 0 3 1 1 2.....7 11 1
Cincinnati.....0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1.....3 13 3
Batteries: Stark and Doolin; Beebe, Benton and Clarke. Umpires, Brennan and O'Day.

(Second Game.)
Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Philadelphia.....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0.....4 12 1
Cincinnati.....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0.....2 11 3
Batteries: Brennan, Moore and Doolin; Burris and McLean. Umpires, Brennan and O'Day.

BOSTON WINS FOUR OUT OF FIVE.

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Boston.....0 0 3 0 0 1 0 0.....4 3 0
St. Louis.....1 0 0 0 0 0 2 0.....3 9 1
Batteries: Marten and Raridon; Corridon and Phelps. Umpires, Klein and Kane.

PITTSBURG EVENS SERIES.

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Pittsburg.....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0.....2 5 1
New York.....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0.....1 9 2
Batteries: White, Phillips and Wilson; Drueke, Crandall, Schlegel and A. Wilson. Umpires, Rigler and Eason.

DIVIDE BROOKLYN GAMES.

(First Game.)
Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Brooklyn.....0 0 5 0 1 1 0 0.....7 11 1
Chicago.....1 0 0 0 0 1 1 1.....5 8 1
Batteries: Knicker and Ewing; Overall, McIntyre and Kling. Umpires, Johnston and Eason.

GOES TO TAKE ON NEW YORK COTTON

The Leyland line steamship Wintredian left here today for New York, where she will be loaded with 13,000 bales of cotton and some miscellaneous cargo.

The Monitor ON SATURDAY

Is Now Running
Two Pages for
The Boys and Girls
In Which Appear

The Busyville Bees
Comical illustrations by Floyd Triggs, with a story in verse by M. L. Bann, embodying information about flowers in a very delightful manner.

OYSTER BAY REPORT OF TAFT-ROOSEVELT SPLIT STIRS CAPITAL

(Continued from Page One.)

to be considerable ground for the prediction that this occasion will be the one on which Colonel Roosevelt will make his first public speech as an out-and-out insurgent.

With Mr. Roosevelt in the saddle against the administration forces, the hopes of those political leaders seeking to harmonize the rapidly diverging factions of the Republican party have been badly shattered. With the former President working for harmony and President Taft's "new guard," consisting of Messrs. Norton, Crane, Longworth and Loeb, seeking to remove the administration's alleged dead weight, consisting of Messrs. Ballinger, Aldrich, Cannon, Hale, et al., there were indications a few days ago of an early and typical Republican reunion. Today there is little chance for this, in the opinion of political forecasters at the capital.

On the other hand, the prediction is freely made that the next few days will see the lines clearly drawn between the forces of "conservatism," headed by the President, and "radicalism," led by Colonel Roosevelt, and that each member of the party will be forced to choose sides in a fight to determine which element shall dominate.

Correspondents Agree That Break Is Evident

NEW YORK—Staff correspondents of the World, Sun and Herald unite today in their despatches from Oyster Bay in declaring that an open rupture exists between President Taft and Colonel Roosevelt.

The Herald story says:

"Theodore Roosevelt will not indorse the Taft administration. The final break between the President and his predecessor came with the selection by the Republican state committee of Vice-President James S. Sherman as temporary chairman of the Saratoga convention. These assurances come tonight from an absolutely authentic source. There will be no peace truce between Sagamore Hill and Beverly.

"Those close to Mr. Roosevelt make the charge that a political deal was entered into between Mr. Woodruff, William Ward, Republican national committeeman, and Vice-President Sherman on one hand, and close political advisers of President Taft on the other, whereby Mr. Woodruff was to be reelected state chairman and Mr. Sherman temporary chairman of the state convention. Mr. Woodruff has pledged to President Taft the New York delegation to the national convention in 1912 in return for the President's support.

"The erstwhile President will have no word of criticism for the man whom he chose as his successor in the White House. It will not be a surprise, however, to those who are close to Mr. Roosevelt if he finds himself placed in such a position that he will be forced to become an avowed candidate for the presidential nomination in 1912."

The Sun story says:

"It can positively be stated that Mr. Taft and Mr. Roosevelt have broken. From trustworthy sources it can be stated tonight that the turning down of Mr. Roosevelt is taken by Roosevelt men to be the result of a deal between the administration and members of the New York state committee whereby the old guard is to hand over its delegates to Mr. Taft in 1912 in return for the administration's backing in the forthcoming campaign. Conferences between the President and Messrs. Woodruff, Ward and Sherman followed the defeat of the direct nominations bill, which Mr. Roosevelt indorsed."

The World story says:

"Between President Taft and Colonel Roosevelt, who made President Taft, there is a complete break that appears so wide that no bridge can be thrown across it."

"With his eyes open, Colonel Roosevelt is said by his friends to have let Griscom lead him to the slaughter. It is understood that he knew at the time that some of the New York state leaders had promised President Taft that if he would stand by them in the state fight this fall they would stand by him when it came to a question of delegates for the national convention in 1912. This argument is said to have so appealed to the President that he expressed appreciation of Woodruff's work in New York."

Republicans in Northwest Expect Active Hostilities

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Progressive Republicans of the Northwest and central West foresee in Colonel Roosevelt's reported break with President Taft the assumption by the colonel of the active leadership of the insurgent wing of the party.

Representative Charles R. Davis, a leading Minnesota insurgent, in an interview, said:

"The state central committee of New York has fired an arrow into the armor of Roosevelt. Now, you will doubtless see whole quivers shot back by a man who knows how to fight."

"I am not surprised at the attitude of Mr. Roosevelt. His statement, coming at such a time, will be worth much to the progressive cause this fall."

"Very evidently Mr. Roosevelt had until this time hoped to harmonize all elements in the party, both in New York and in the nation. I fear the moment has come when Mr. Roosevelt realizes the fight will have to be made for Republican principles and for policies which he himself inaugurated."

SPEAKER CANNON'S DEFEAT ADVOCATED BY MR. LONGWORTH

(Continued from Page One.)

this solely on my own responsibility, and upon the suggestion of no one else."

Roosevelt Forces Hurry to Oyster Bay Conference

OYSTER BAY, N. Y.—The return from Elba was completed today.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt and his political aides went into a council of war to prepare for a Napoleonic "hundred days" in the fall political campaign.

With the authoritative announcement this morning of a break between Mr. Roosevelt and the Taft administration, Sagamore Hill immediately became a rendezvous for the Roosevelt forces.

A high-powered automobile rushed over the Long Island roads bearing the collector of the port of New York, William Loeb, Jr., to counsel with his former chief. Collector Loeb was plainly worried as he hurried to Sagamore Hill, and he waved aside reporters who endeavored to stop his car.

With him were Congressman W. S. Cocks of the Oyster Bay district, and several other politicians.

An Oyster Bay seagoing sloop, slowly climbing the hill behind the speeding automobile, carried Lloyd C. Griscom, who led the Roosevelt forces to defeat in the New York state committee meeting Tuesday. He was solitary and depressed, but reiterated his declaration that the war is just beginning.

"This fight is going to the state convention," he said.

The positions of both Collector Loeb and Mr. Griscom in the split between Messrs. Taft and Roosevelt are precarious. Mr. Loeb holds his official job by grace of the administration, and Mr. Griscom was made chairman of the New York county committee by the administration forces.

KANSAS RAPS CANNONISM

SALINA, Kan.—Speaker Joseph G. Cannon's mild thrust at Kansas insurgents in his speech in Iroquois county, Ill., yesterday afternoon brought forth today an answer equally as gentle from Senator Bristow, who returned to his home here after a speaking tour of Wisconsin. The Kansan declared he considered the statement of the speaker in regard to Kansas as "petulant and childish."

"Kansas Republicans," continued Mr. Bristow, "insist that the party shall keep its promises. The people of Kansas do not approve of the arbitrary and domineering methods of Mr. Cannon, who seems to think he is the Republican party. The only thing he stands for in the public mind is machine rule of the House of Representatives, and the people of the West, especially Kansas, are against that method of conducting public business."

WHAT WILL MR. LONGWORTH DO? WASHINGTON—What will Congress-

man Nicholas Longworth do?" This question is being asked by the congressmen's friends at the Metropolitan Club today, following the report that Mr. Roosevelt and President Taft have reached the parting of the political ways.

The Ohio congressman has been a staunch supporter of President Taft. In a speech here last spring he declared his loyalty to the President.

There's never has been any doubt also about Mr. Longworth being a Roosevelt man.

ASKS INJUNCTION AGAINST BOSTON

An injunction against the city of Boston, asking that it be restrained from paying money to John Guarino for contracts let by Superintendent Guy C. Emerson for the building of certain sewers was requested by the Starrett Selds Company in the equity session of the superior court before Judge Hitchcock today. It was also requested that the United Surety Company and the American Bonding Company be held liable. The judge granted an order of notice returnable Tuesday.

The petitioners declared that Guarino owed them \$500.55 for material. The contracts for sewers are on Marlbury terrace from Armory street to the New Haven tracks, and on Wentworth street, Dorchester.

MR. TAFT'S ENVOY AT SEATTLE

HELENA, Mont.—Fletcher Maddox, solicitor for the bureau of internal revenue at Washington and generally understood to be the representative of the President to Montana and Washington to investigate political conditions, arrived here Tuesday evening and conferred with Republican leaders.

Mr. Maddox left Wednesday for Seattle, where the senatorial primary campaign, in which insurgent and standard lines are sharply drawn, is in progress.

SWEDISH VISITOR IN BROCKTON

BROCKTON, Mass.—The Rev. Dr. P. P. Waldenström of Sweden will lecture in the Swedish Congregational church this evening and will preach in the same church Friday evening. He represents the Swedish government in this country as delegate to the missionary meeting in Chicago. He was 20 years a member of the Swedish Parliament and is a noted authority and translator of old languages.

ANSWER MADE BY THE MAYOR TODAY

(Continued from Page One.)

from this office were political appointees of a former administration, and that the men who took their places were most efficient, capable, and eminently fitted for their work.

The mayor declared that all of the appointments approved by the civil service commission were on the basis of experience, where as the qualification required by corporations were on a basis of practicability. He said that the commission was opposed to the mayor's office politically, and was showing signs of activity only to make people realize that there is such a commission.

He maintained that the mayor's office had accomplished a great deal of good work in the past six months. The mayor said that he would issue a detailed statement tonight in direct answer to the communication of the finance commission.

The communication in part is as follows:

"The character of the city government depends upon the proper understanding and decision of the real issue, which is whether the merit system, or the spoils system shall be applied in the administration of the city's business."

"Briefly summarized, the charter amendments require that the mayor shall make appointments solely in the interests of the city, of recognized experts in such work as may devolve upon them or of persons specially fitted therefor by education, training or experience; and that, except in the case of the election commission, which under the law is a bi-partisan board, the appointments shall be made without regard to party affiliations or residence."

"When the Legislature provided for the substitution of the merit system for the spoils system, of appointments in the city of Boston, the public had the right to assume that the mayor, elected under the provisions of the charter amendments, would avail himself of the opportunity afforded him to raise the appointments to a higher level than had ever been attained in any American city."

"Of the 22 new appointments to paid positions as heads of important departments, 15 appear to have been made as rewards for political support given to the mayor. Of these 15 political appointments three were approved and 12 were not approved. Of the seven appointments which appear not to have been made for political service, five were approved and two were not approved."

"The political purpose underlying appointments of heads of departments and members of municipal boards has been manifested also in the removal and appointment of subordinates in several departments. The chairman of the board of both trustees has resigned recently because he found his views respecting the appointment of subordinates irreconcilable with those of the mayor."

The commission recommends that the mayor observe the words of his inaugural in which he declared that the plain duty of all was to give the new provisions a fair trial according to the intent of the Legislature, that he appoint a permanent head to the fire department, that he consult the Boston Society of Engineers or some other competent body to obtain the names of persons eligible for the position of water commissioner, that he consult those recognized as authorities on the management of penal institutions before making another appointment to the office of penal institutions commissioner and that he confine himself to the "larger and more important" administrative problems of the city.

CANADA MILITIA IS NOT PREPARED SAYS GEN. FRENCH

OTTAWA—It is stated by those in a position to know that the report of Gen. Sir John French on the conditions obtaining in the Canadian militia contains three cardinal features:

(1) That the peace organization and composition of the militia should be such that in the event of war breaking out, the forces would be ready to take the field forthwith. The general finds that this is not the state of affairs at present.

(2) Better qualified and more effective staffs should be in command of some brigade divisions.

(3) The period of annual training is wholly inadequate to produce results.

With these features as the basis the report in respect to them is elaborated to the extent of some 70 pages. It is reiterated that it will not be made public until Sir Wilfrid Laurier comes home.

PLANT TO MAKE CONCRETE TIES

STOCKTON, Cal.—George Gates, the inventor of the concrete railroad tie, has opened offices in Stockton and is engaged in perfecting the details of the manufacturing plant which is to be erected here for the purpose of making the ties.

It is expected that the machine to manufacture the ties will be completed within the next 60 days, and as it will have a capacity of 3000 ties a day it will require a large plant to handle them.

An interesting feature in connection with the manufacturing of the ties is the process of curing them. Under the old system it would take 60 days to cure them by sprinkling. But in this new plant all the curing is to be done by steam pressure, under which pressure the ties can be cured in 24 hours and have their resiliency. The plant will cost in the neighborhood of \$50,000.

MR. MOISSANT NEAR LONDON ON TWO-MAN FLIGHT FROM PARIS

(Continued from Page One.)

expected that he would have sought a good night's rest in preparation for the trying feat, but the young American sat up with a group of friends until late in the morning. He slept but two hours at Amiens on Tuesday night, leaving there on his flight for Calais at 5:10 on Wednesday morning.

Last night he and his mechanic slept on a haystack at Tilmanstone, close to where the aeroplane descended. He was invited to spend the night with newfound friends, but preferred to remain by his "baby," as he calls his little monoplane. Mr. Moissant did not "retire" last night, however, until 11 o'clock, and at 1:30, after a rest of two and a half hours, he slid down from the haystack and began testing the machine for the final stage of the flight. In the last three nights, therefore, Mr. Moissant has had just seven and a half hours' sleep.

Mr. Moissant said he had not had a real meal since leaving Amiens Wednesday morning.

To guard against the cold Mr. Moissant wore a dress that mitigated greatly against his personal appearance. He wrapped a coating of Japanese paper over his clothes and topped the attire off with an ordinary jumper and overalls. These, with a three days' growth of beard and his generally mussed up appearance, made him look like a traveler returning from the wilds.

Mr. Moissant will not claim the Daily Mail's \$25,000 prize, even if he completes the flight to London. The conditions of the prize have never been announced, and though it is probable that the Mail will offer the prize to Mr. Moissant in case he flies to London, the latter says that he is not seeking any reward.

"I took up aeroplaning purely for the sport and don't care to make a business out of flying. Its good fun and I enjoy it, so what more ought I to ask?" Mr. Moissant said today. "Of course, if the Mail insists that I have qualified for the prize I wouldn't turn down the money."

In an interview Mr. Moissant declared that this was his first "visit" to England and the sixth time he had ever flown in an aeroplane.

"I did not know the route from Paris to Calais nor from Dover to London. I relied altogether on the compass. My mechanic, who flew across the channel with me, was never in an aeroplane before Wednesday. He weighs 182 pounds."

Mr. Moissant, who is a Chicago architect, in his trip across the channel, carried a passenger, his mechanic, making the cross-channel flight not merely an incident in the longer Paris-London journey, but an achievement which surpasses the feats of Messrs. Bleriot, de Lesseps and Rolls, whose machines were burdened only with their pilots in crossing the straits.

Asked how he came to attempt such a flight, as that from Paris to London, Mr. Moissant said that the idea had been discussed in aviation circles in Paris and had been generally regarded as an impossibility. He scoffed at this notion and declared that not only would he attempt it himself but he would also carry a passenger. He was surprised to hear that M. Latham had started on the flight, but determined to follow him in spite of M. Latham's big advantage.

Mr. Moissant, who is 35 years of age, is of slight build, but of very jovial temperament. He first visited Paris some months ago and became interested in the study of aviation. He had two machines built after his own designs, and found the subject so fascinating that he determined to become a practical air man. His flight was made in a Bleriot machine, which weighs about 800 lbs. He himself weighs about 150 lbs., so that the total weight with passenger, amounted to about 1150 lbs.

It was only a month ago that Mr. Moissant attempted to fly, and 10 days ago that he made his first successful flight. He was so little known among air men that even his nationality was not known at first. He was reputed to be a Spaniard, and only when he landed in England was it revealed that he was a young architect from Chicago.

Mr. Moissant was born in Chicago of Spanish parents and is referred to by the London press as a Spanish-American. He has not lived in America for nearly 20 years, having "knocked about" the world ever since his youth.

CHALONS-SUR-MARNE, France.—M. Parsiot, a new aviator, who obtained his license as an air pilot only on Saturday after completing the trials necessary to satisfy the committee, signaled his first public appearance Wednesday by flying from Douai to Chalons-sur-Marne to present a bouquet of flowers to his sweetheart.

PHILADELPHIA—Landed on Negro mountain, Maryland, was part of a telegram received here Wednesday night from Dr. Thomas F. Eldridge, who made an ascension Wednesday in the balloon Philadelphia II., from this city, accompanied by two companions. The telegram also stated that the trip broke the Philadelphia time record for a balloon, and that wonderful cloud effects were noticed.

ENFIELD, Conn.—Under the auspices of the Woman's Club of Enfield, Charles F. Willard, in a Curtiss aeroplane, made several successful flights Wednesday, and in one flight carried H. S. Newton of this place as a passenger, the latter thereby gaining the distinction of being the first passenger to ride in a heavier-

Shepard Norwell Company

Winter Street Temple Place Tremont Street

Blankets and Puffs

Four Specials in Our August Sale

Over half a century in business means a long experience. We are dealing today with the grandchildren of the customers who patronized us in the early days of this store. Succeeding generations participate in these annual events, and each year we renew our efforts to give extraordinary values in Blankets and Down Puffs with considerable success.

This week's offerings are worthy the name. Each one is a special leader in its class. You will not regret a visit here, because "to see is to buy," and to buy is to become a satisfied customer.

<p>\$3.00 PER PAIR</p>	<p>WHITE WOOL BLANKETS. Full bed size, 50% wool, weight 5 lbs. They have pink and blue borders. The BEST Blankets we have ever offered at so low a price, and will be sold ONLY at this sale price during this August sale. Per pair....\$3.00</p>	<p>\$4.75 PER PAIR</p> <p>WHITE WOOL BLANKETS. These were made for us by one of the leading manufacturers in the country. Full 11-4 size (72x84), 5½ lbs. to the pair. Handsome French hair-line borders in pink, blue and yellow. 75% wool and worth \$6.00 a pair. At.....</p>
<p>\$3.85 EACH</p>	<p>DOWN PUFFS, filled with good quality down, covered with best grade of French satin, in all the best of last season's patterns, both Persian and floral designs. They are full bed size and worth the regular selling price, \$5.00 each. August sale price.....\$3.85</p>	<p>\$8.00 EACH</p> <p>ALL SILK COVERED PUFFS, both down and wool filled, covered with very choice patterns and colorings of Cheney silks, backs and borders of plain silks to match the design in each cover. These Puffs were \$10.00, \$12.50 and \$13.75 each. Reduced to one price....</p>

GLACIERS' NAMES ALTERED ON NEW MAP OF MOUNTAIN

TACOMA, Wash.—Tacoma men who have seen the new government maps of Mt. Tacoma, just arrived, are very indignant. Seven great glaciers that the mountain lovers have known are no more. They have been effaced by government clerks at Washington, apparently.

In the exact spot where they used to be, however, are seven other glaciers, bearing names not recognized by local mountain climbers.

Engineer Ricksecker, assistant to Government Engineer Clutten, recently made a new and detailed map of the mountain. It went to Washington to be printed. But the maps that have come from Washington and are now being distributed about the country do not correspond with the map sent in by Mr. Ricksecker. They are the same all except the names.

The names of the glaciers have been changed as follows:

Winthrop glacier to White.
North Mowich to Willis.
South Mowich glacier to Edmunds.
White river glacier to Emmons.
North Tahoma glacier to Tahoma.
South Tahoma glacier to Wilson.
Little Cowitz glacier to Williwakas.

Some of the names on the map have been used before, but this is the first time they have used officially. It is the belief that the changes were made arbitrarily by clerks in Washington and that the names of some of the clerks were used in giving new names to the glaciers. The map as Mr. Ricksecker sent it in is the same as that used by John H. Williams in his book, "The Mountain That Was God." Mr. Williams obtained his map from Mr. Ricksecker.

"I used the names by which the mountaineers have always known the glaciers," said Engineer Ricksecker today. "There is no authority for changing my map in Washington."

WATER SUPPLY FOR OTTAWA

OTTAWA—Allan Hazen, water expert of New York, has returned to Ottawa after an examination of the lakes in the Gatineau district, where it is proposed to get the future supply of water for Ottawa. He is impressed with the feasibility of the scheme, but the cost has not yet been finally figured out.

than-air flying machine in the state, if not in New England.

PHILADELPHIA—Dr. Thomas E. Eldridge, pilot of the balloon Philadelphia II., who with two companions ascended from Point Breeze Tuesday night, returned here today with the local time record to the balloon's credit, as a result of remaining in the air 12 hours and 35 minutes. During its flight the balloon attained an altitude of 14,000 feet. It landed on Negro mountain, in western Maryland, after a flight of 331 miles.

CHARLES D. DALY IS CHOSEN BY MAYOR FOR NOMINATION AS BOSTON FIRE COMMISSIONER



CHARLES D. DALY.

It is announced from the office of Mayor Fitzgerald that the name of Charles D. Daly, former Harvard and West Point football star, today will be sent to the civil service commissioners for confirmation as fire commissioner of Boston.

Mr. Daly, who is connected with a brokerage firm on State street, states that if his name is confirmed by the civil service commission he will accept the berth to which he has been named.

Mr. Daly has been in the public eye since he graduated from the Phillips grammar school in the West end and attended the Boston Latin school, where his prowess on the football field attracted the attention of the college coaches. On graduating from the Latin school, Mr. Daly entered Harvard, and his work as captain of the football team in his senior year is known to all those who follow college sports.

Concluding his course at Harvard in 1901, Daly became the leader of the West Point football squad and once more he shone forth on the gridiron as an all-American football star. As a lieutenant of infantry he was in the service a year or more after graduation.

Apologies of his choice, Mayor Fitzgerald says:

"The fire commissioner of a city as large as Boston ought to have a familiar knowledge of water conditions, of the sewer system and everything that is under the ground in a city. The knowl-

edge gained by Mr. Daly at West Point makes him well equipped from an engineering standpoint to grasp the conditions prevailing in a great city.

"Another essential in a fire commissioner should be his ability to command men. Mr. Daly gained that ability at West Point. The 1000 members of the fire department are not under military discipline, but the man at the head should first of all be a leader of men. Mr. Daly showed that he had those qualities when he led one of the few Harvard football teams that have been victorious over Yale, and when his generalship gained such a brilliant victory for the Army over the Navy."

ENVOYS PROMISE PITTMAN RELEASE

WASHINGTON—If the United States government cares to ask for the release of William Pittman, the Boston engineer who is in one of the Madrid prisons at Managua, charged with having blown up Madrid troops with mines, and if Mr. Pittman will promise not to take further part in the Nicaraguan revolution, Dr. Madrid will surrender the American, according to statements made by Col. Sebastian Salinas and Dr. Modesto Barrios, the Madrid envoys.

Mr. Pittman was the subject of a new warning issued to Madrid by the United States government, at the direction of President Taft, a month ago. The Madrid envoys declare that they feel empowered to promise that Mr. Pittman would be released if the United States asked for it.

CHEMIST FOR PENNSYLVANIA

MADISON, Wis.—Dr. Charles W. Stoddard, assistant professor of soils in the College of Agriculture of the University of Wisconsin, has resigned to become head of the department of agricultural chemistry in Pennsylvania State College.

HUDSON TUNNEL ROAD EQUIPMENT

PITTSBURG—Five million dollars worth of electric railway equipment for the Hudson river tunnel of the Pennsylvania railroad has just been completed here by the Westinghouse Electric Company, and is being sent to its destination.

Twenty-four massive electric engines are the last items in the order to be completed. They are a new type. Most electric engines now in use get their current from wires and are of much less power than the ones just finished. Each of the new one develops 4000 horsepower. The most powerful steam locomotive made is of about 1500 horsepower. The engines will get their current by a third rail system from a power house built on Long Island.

GUESS CHICAGO'S POPULATION

CHICAGO—With a new directory giving the names of 803,108 Chicagoans, and accounting for a total of 2,320,013 by the usual methods of computing population of cities, publishers of what is said to be the largest directory in the world announce their belief that Chicago has 2,800,000 residents.

FOES OF THE LIBERAL RULE IN SPAIN PLAN WAR ON GOVERNMENT

LONDON—A despatch from San Sebastian, Spain, today says: The clerical juntas are carrying out the resolutions they passed at their meeting at Lumaraga. They have again taken up the demonstration project and have decided to hold four demonstrations on the same day. These will take place at Victoria, San Sebastian, Pamplona and Bilbao as the capitals of Vasco Navarra provinces.

From every country place in each province delegates will go on the appointed date to their respective capitals. The date is not determined yet because the plan is to have a corresponding movement throughout Spain. The organizers are communicating with all the important cities and the predominant idea is to hold the demonstration on the 28th, because this date has been chosen by the Catalan Jaimists for 100 "apleas," or country picnics, in which the Jaimists expect to make a display of their fighting forces.

In many other sermons throughout Catalonia and San Sebastian the priests incited their congregations to join the "apleas." Twenty-eight bishops also issued fiery proclamations, inviting the Catholics to overthrow the government, even at the cost of the sacrifice of property and life if necessary.

The statement is authoritatively denied today that the liberal and anticlerical tendencies of the Spanish government are the outcome of the King's meeting in London with the other sovereigns on occasion of King Edward's funeral, when the Kaiser is said to have expressed reprobation of Senor Maura's cabinet in the Ferrer affair, the only sovereign who took up the King of Spain's defense being the King of Portugal. It is stated with full authority that the King since becoming of age has never been under the influence of his mother or Senor Maura.

MR. BALLINGER GETS CREDIT FOR SYSTEM TO PROTECT INDIANS

NEW YORK—A plan to sell the valuable lands of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians without forcing them to pay huge fees to J. F. McMurray or anybody else is credited to Secretary of the Interior Ballinger. Ormsby McHarg, former assistant secretary of commerce and labor, who returned to New York this week after going to Oklahoma to testify before the congressional committee which is inquiring into the Indian land question, made the statement. Mr. McHarg, who has an office at 52 William street, had said he was employed by the Choctaw tribe at \$12,000 a year to look after its interests.

Mr. McHarg said that he had been asked by Secretary Ballinger to draw up a bill carrying out the idea. The Ballinger plan is to appoint a board of trustees which shall sell Choctaw and Chickasaw lands in open court under federal jurisdiction. No lawyers' fees will be paid. Mr. Ballinger, he declared, drew up this plan even before the special congressional investigating committee began its work.

WASHINGTON—The interior department is preparing data for President Taft in regard to the five civilized tribes in Oklahoma. The information will embrace all the facts in the department's possession relating to the lands and funds of the Indians and the amounts that have been paid by the red men in counsel fees.

MAYOR DAHLMAN MAY BE DEFEATED IN NEBRASKA POLL

LINCOLN, Neb.—Mayor Dahlman of Omaha may have been defeated. The early primary returns from the eastern and more populous counties of the state indicated that the mayor had snatched the Democratic gubernatorial nomination from Governor Schallenger. Mr. Dahlman's lead in the "wet" counties was 8000 or more.

Late last night the situation assumed a different aspect: the rural districts began to roll in and showed a strong drift toward Mr. Schallenger. The figures early today indicated no change in the Schallenger tide. Mr. Dahlman's managers, however, still claim his nomination.

The nomination of United States Senator Burkett and Aldrich for Governor by the Republicans is also a certainty.

AEROLITE DRAWS WIDE ATTENTION

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—A. H. Richards of 190 Salem street, is receiving numerous letters and telegrams from astronomers throughout the country regarding the meteorite which struck the roof of his house last Saturday night. The inquirers are anxious to examine the meteorite.

The object is made up in part of sulphur and iron and resembles iron slag. It is about five inches in circumference. Three boys saw the object shoot through the sky and lodge in the roof, where it burned, they say for several minutes before dying out. The next morning they displayed the meteorite.

AVIATION CONTEST BOARD IS COACHING BOSTON LIGHT TIMER

Mr. Grahame-White Cables That He Is Coming and Insures Bleriot Machine at Meet.

ROUTES TO GROUNDS

The contest committee of the Harvard-Boston aero meet, which is to be held at Atlantic Sept. 3 to 13, had a conference at the headquarters, 164 Washington street, with Levi B. Clark, keeper of the Boston light, to complete arrangements to have recorded the time of appearance of each contestant in passing around the light in the race for the \$10,000 speed prize offered by the Boston Globe.

The light keeper has for assistants A. S. Nickerson and C. H. Jennings, appointed by the contest committee, who will be at the light on the look out for aeroplanes and to note their movements during the entire meet, communicating promptly with the judges' stand on the field.

That the aviation enthusiasts in Canada are greatly interested in the Harvard-Boston meet, and especially in the promised appearance here of Mr. Grahame-White, the most distinguished aviator today, was shown today by the receipt of two telegrams, one from Montreal and one from Winnipeg, asking if he will surely enter at the meet here.

Just about the same time the following cablegram was received from Mr. Grahame-White, dated at Blackpool: "Arriving Boston, Cymric, as per contract, accepted."

The appearance of Mr. Grahame-White at this meet is the more interesting because he brings his Bleriot monoplane, equipped with the famous Gnome motor, has made nearly all the important records and captured most of the prizes on the other side. It will come into competition at the Harvard-Boston meet with the Curtiss, Wright, Farman and Burgess types of biplane, and the Roe triplane, which is on the way from England.

The Harvard I. biplane, made by members of the Harvard Aeronautical Society at Cambridge, to be entered in the contest next month, was taken on a lighter today down the harbor to the Harvard aviation field where it will be assembled and equipped with its new motor. The aviator will probably be R. E. Saleski.

A white car has been placed at the disposal of the contest committee as the official automobile from now until the end of the meet.

The management of the meet has prepared the following information regarding the best routes from Boston to the Harvard aviation field:

BY AUTOMOBILE.

Post Office to Aviation Grounds, 7 miles—Federal street to South station, left on Summer, right around station on Dorchester avenue to Harrison square, bear left on Neponset avenue to Neponset bridge, cross bridge, take first left, Atlantic street, cross railroad on bridge, sharp left on parkway, first left on street with trams to grounds.

Harvard Bridge to Aviation Grounds, 7 1/2 miles—Massachusetts avenue via Edward Everett square, bearing left on parkway to right on Dorchester avenue, via Harrison square, bearing left on Neponset avenue to bridge, cross bridge, take first left Atlantic street, cross railroad on bridge, sharp left on parkway, first left on street with trams to grounds.

BY TRAMS AND ELEVATED TRAINS.

To aviation grounds, every five or ten minutes.

ROUTE ONE—40 minutes—Post office—Washington street subway to Dudley street transfer change, Neponset trams to Neponset Bridge, change trams to grounds.

ROUTE TWO—40 minutes—Post office—Trams via Dorchester avenue to Neponset Bridge. Change trams to grounds.

ROUTE THREE—40 minutes—Back Bay from Massachusetts avenue at Beacon street, Dudley street trams to transfer station; Neponset trams to Bridge. Change trams to grounds.

BY TRAIN.

From South station to Atlantic and trams to aviation grounds, frequently—Time, Boston to aviation grounds, 15 minutes.

SHORT WEIGHTS ON NORTH SHORE

A large number of complaints from summer residents and others along the north shore section has led the state department of weights and measures to conduct a careful investigation of the weights and measures in use by merchants and dealers in that section. Numerous warnings have been given, and in some instances prosecutions are being made. In a number of instances garages were found giving short measure in gasoline, and the department has summoned one of the garage owners into court.

PRINT "COST OF LIVING" REPORT.

The Massachusetts commission on the cost of living today issued its report in book form. The volume contains 750 pages with numerous graphic charts and diagrams illustrating the rise and fall of prices of living commodities and of wages during a series of years.

News in Brief Gathered Today from Towns and Cities in Massachusetts

WAKEFIELD.

The selectmen will have a conference tonight with representatives of the Boston & Northern Street Railway Company relative to the widening of Water street.

Ledges are being removed from the new Greenwood playground and the baseball diamond is being laid out. Sub-committees of the Library Association are getting estimates as to the cost of erecting a clubhouse thereon and providing swings, tennis courts and horizontal bars.

The water commissioners are having a survey made at the south shore of Crystal lake before granting Robert Philpot's application for permission to erect a new ice house.

Ion E. Dwyer, who has just resigned as treasurer of Roberts College, Constantinople, Turkey, and who was formerly head of the commercial department of the local high school, will be the guest of Capt. and Mrs. C. A. Cheney of 3 Common street. He will leave soon to take up teaching in the middle West.

BEVERLY.

The laying of the corner-stone of the new Y. M. C. A. building will take place Wednesday afternoon, Aug. 31. President Taft will officiate and the day will be one of the most interesting in the history of the state association.

The scheme of work for the Beverly High school for 1910-1911 has been completed. Besides Principal B. Sumner Hurd there will be three sub-masters, 21 assistants and five special teachers.

Misses Pearl D. Whitcomb and Miss Agnes Ramsey of the Farms school and Miss Gertrude St. Clair of the Cove school have resigned.

Tennis is proving a popular game in Beverly. The private courts on the Odell estate at the corner of Atlantic avenue and Hale street are crowded morning, afternoon and early evening. The Prospect hill courts are busy every day and private courts are thronged. The Y. M. C. A. will probably have a number of courts next season.

CHELSEA.

The Massachusetts highway commission has been requested by the board of control to have Eastern avenue kept free from mud in front of the two large factories near the Revere line.

The board of control will give a hearing to M. A. Carlton and others who have petitioned for a street or walk between Suffolk street and Central avenue, at a point between Shawmut and Highland streets.

The Sunday school of the Central Congregational church will hold its annual outing at Lily Pond grove, Sept. 10, the day preceding the dedication of the new church. The arrangements are in charge of Supt. George Rechel, assisted by a large committee.

About 20 members of post 35, with ladies and members of the Woman's Relief Corps No. 10 are preparing to attend the G. A. R. encampment in September.

MELROSE.

The Melrose Horticultural and Improvement Society is arranging for its fall flower and vegetable show in the city auditorium early next month. It is expected that over a thousand exhibits will be made and three prizes will be awarded in each class.

The heavy beach traffic from this city to Revere has led the Boston & Northern officials to put into service through beach cars during the early evening hours and on Wednesday afternoons. These cars are being run via Maplewood instead of through Chelsea as in former years.

Secretary George R. Farnum of the local Civic Association is making a 10,000-mile tour over the country studying civic conditions in all of the larger cities of the country and especially the government of western cities under the commission form.

EVERETT.

Notices were sent out by the police today at the order of the mayor prohibiting the dumping of waste paper on any of the public dumps of the city. The mayor intends to have all the public dumps cleaned up at once.

The New England Gas & Coke Company is having plans drawn for its big smelting plant, which is to be erected next spring at a cost of \$1,500,000, and which will employ a large number of hands.

The city public works office, in response to a recent petition, has given notice that all the public drinking fountains of the city will be equipped with ice basins before next spring. The fountains were installed this summer.

WINTHROP.

At the midsummer meeting of the executive board of the Winthrop Womans Club, with the president, Mrs. Russell Gardner, it was announced that nearly all the committees have been made up.

The Rev. C. W. Henry, pastor of St. Johns Episcopal church, has returned from his vacation.

Commodore David M. Wisely of the Winthrop Yacht Club went down to the sonder races with a large party on board the Adalia. Former Commodore Chesteron on the Elaine also carried many friends, among them being former Commodore Edgar R. Whitney. Captain Skates, on the Anita, was a popular host. Commodore Wisely will go over to New York Friday night to attend the Larchmont international power boat races Saturday.

Capt. H. M. Benison, R. N. R., of the Saxonia, was a week-end guest of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Ashley of Cliff avenue.

MALDEN.

Lieut. John T. Nicolls of the fire department has been placed in charge of the so-called "flying squadron" of the department, consisting of the motor apparatus. The men are being instructed in the motor apparatus and will soon take examinations for chauffeurs' licenses at the state highway commission.

A hearing is to be given the Boston Elevated railway Sept. 6 on its petition for alterations to its tracks at the junction of Main and Cross streets. The tracks are to be widened and automatic switches installed. Another hearing will be given on its petition to widen the space between the tracks on Pleasant street and through Malden square, in order to better accommodate the larger cars being used.

The Willing Helpers Society of Forestdale chapel will hold a lawn party on the chapel grounds this evening.

The Outdoors Canoe Club will hold its annual field day at its North Reading camp Labor day.

MEDFORD.

A ball game between the Boston and New York police departments will be played early in September at Combination park, this city.

President Herbert F. Staples of the board of aldermen is acting mayor during the absence of Mayor Clifford M. Brewer.

The vacation schools have closed after a six weeks' term, with an average attendance daily of 110 pupils. Superintendent Nickerson of the school department expressed great gratification with the work of the schools this summer.

QUINCY.

The Central Labor Union has completed arrangements for its annual field day, to include sports and ball games, at New Downer Landing, North Weymouth on Labor day.

The Wollaston yacht club will hold a moonlight sail this evening.

The Rev. E. W. Bishop, D. D., of Grand Rapids, Mich., will preach in the Bethany Congregational church Sunday.

NEEDHAM.

The last of the state league cricket games on the home grounds will be played Saturday afternoon between East Boston and Needham.

The registrars of voters have organized with William C. Payne as chairman and Thomas Sutton, clerk. The first meeting for registration will be in the town hall Sept. 20 at 8 p. m.

Christ church Sunday school will be closed after Sunday until Sept. 11. This is the first vacation of the school for 15 years.

WALTHAM.

Charles F. Stone and Harvey P. Bartlett have resigned from the board of trustees of the Waltham Building Association. Their successors will be elected at a special meeting of the trustees at the end of the week.

Mayor Walker will ask the board of aldermen for an appropriation for setting out tree saplings on the streets in the south end of the city.

Dorothy Brewer chapter, D. A. R., will observe Cornwallis day, Oct. 10.

HAGUE COURT HOLDS FIRST CONFERENCE ON FISHERIES CASE

LONDON—Chandler P. Anderson, agent of the United States at The Hague in connection with the arbitration of the Newfoundland fisheries question, will join Senator Elihu Root in Paris and both will return to The Hague to answer any questions desired by the court, which held a preliminary conference today.

The American commission is confident that the court will decide in favor of the United States on the chief question in dispute, namely, regarding the right of Newfoundland, to enforce regulations against American fishermen, which has been the most important grievance during recent years. It is considered probable that the court will decide that the United States has the right to object to what it holds are unreasonable regulations, with the decision as to their reasonableness left to some competent authority.

There seems to be reason to expect that the tribunal will issue its award about Sept. 9.

Sir Edward Morris, premier of Newfoundland, who attended sessions of the tribunal, sailed on the steamer Royal George for St. John's today. He said he was greatly impressed by the tribunal's earnestness and evident desire to get at all the facts. The British counsel, he added, are more than ever convinced of the soundness of Newfoundland's case.

REVOLVERS USED AT NEW BEDFORD

NEW BEDFORD—A detail of 15 policemen, including Chief of Police Mason, who were guarding the Sharp mill this morning, were forced to stand off the striking laborers with drawn revolvers, who attempted to rush them.

This sign of readiness on the part of the police caused the strikers to disperse after several shots were fired in the air by the police. There were over 200 strikers in the crowd.

DOUBLE LEGAL STAMPS FORENOONS

Houghton & Dutton Co.

NEW ENGLAND'S GREAT CASH HOUSE.

Vacation Specials in Bags and Cases

Travelling Bag, like cut, made of fine russet cowhide, cut extra deep and roomy, with strong leather lining, best brass lock and sliding catches, padded Vienna handle.



TRAVELLING BAGS, extra quality, in real russet cowhide, also black walrus grain, heavy leather lining. handle. These bags are extra roomy

14 and 15-inch size, worth \$5.50, for... 4.49

16 and 17-inch size, worth \$6.00, for... 4.98

18-inch size, worth \$6.50, for... 5.49

SIZES 14 and 15, worth \$5.00 3.49

SIZES 16, 17, 18, worth \$5.50 3.98

SUIT CASE, genuine russet cowhide, size 24-inch, extra deep and roomy, strong lock and padded Vienna handle, extra shirt pocket in strong lining. Worth \$5.00 3.98

STRAW SUIT CASES, extra light weight for women, made strong, size 24-inch, good lock and catches, with padded handle. Value \$1.50, at... 98c

RATTAN SUIT CASES, very durable but light weight, size 24-inch, made extra deep and roomy, best lock, straps and handle. Value \$3.50, at... 2.98

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Cousin of Lincoln Is Found in Oklahoma

Joseph William Hanks Makes His Home in Enid; His Father and Nancy Hanks, Mother of Lincoln, Were Brother and Sister; Disinclined to Talk of Kinship.

ENID, Okla.—A first cousin of Abraham Lincoln has been discovered living in obscurity in this city. Scores of biographers who have spent time, labor and money unsparingly to ferret out the relatives of the immortal statesman have missed this one of the very few surviving persons who were actually related to Lincoln.

The discovery is all the more important

reflect on the family name, Mrs. Carolina Hanks Hitchcock of Cambridge, Mass., in recent years undertook an exhaustive search into the history of the Hanks family with a view to settling forever the question as to the character of Nancy Hanks Lincoln and the parentage of her illustrious offspring.

Mrs. Hitchcock established by court records that one William Hanks was a well-to-do planter in Virginia, that his

Hankses and Lincolns moved from Kentucky.

It was old John Hanks, cousin of the Enid man's father, who gave Lincoln the nickname "railsplitter" in the Springfield convention in 1860. The grizzled pioneer, history records, walked up the aisle of the thronged meeting hall carrying with the aid of another two long, rough rails, on which was fastened a banner with an inscription setting forth that John Hanks and Lincoln had split these very rails on the banks of a nearby stream some 20 years before.

The surviving cousin is extremely modest and retiring in disposition, and when approached recently was very loath to talk of his relationship to Lincoln. Mrs. Hanks, however, spoke more freely, though by no means boastingly. She is six years younger than her husband and hale and hearty at 72. They were married in 1856 at Kirksville, Mo., whither they had removed from Schuyler county, Ill. Mrs. Hanks' maiden name was Carolina C. Smith.

Joseph Hanks served all through the civil war with the Union army as a member of company F, third Missouri cavalry, volunteers. He enlisted in September, 1861, and was mustered out in November, 1864. At one time he was a bugler and later commissary sergeant. Of the 1000 men who made up the regiment at the beginning of the struggle but 200 remained at the close.

Before going to war Joseph Hanks was a blacksmith, the calling which hung in the balance with the legal profession in Lincoln's mind after his first defeat for the Legislature in 1832. Mrs. Hanks cared for her two little ones through-

Western Man Served in Union Army All Through Civil War and Has an Interesting Memento in Form of a Check Balancing His Account With Government.

the long conflict, and when the battle of Kirksville took place on Aug. 6, 1862, she rode horseback nine miles carrying her children to the scene of the fighting in the hope of seeing her husband. He was not there, but she did meet three brothers who were engaged in the strife.

"Strange as it may seem, the mother of Joseph Hanks nursed a deep-seated hatred for Abraham Lincoln, husband of her sister-in-law. This woman was a strong southern sympathizer and never ceased her animosity to Lincoln until years after the war was over.

"She knew Lincoln well, very well indeed," says Joseph Hanks, "but she hated him heartily. My mother used to tell us that Lincoln was wrong and that the North was wrong. In those days there were fewer newspapers to read, so we studied what books we had closely. I got a copy of the constitution as soon as I was big enough to read and perused it carefully. The great question was whether the states which wanted slavery had a right to secede from the Union. It never seemed to me, in spite of my mother's arguments, that they had any such right. So very early in life I took sides against the South."

Speaking of President Lincoln, Mr. Hanks said that from his earliest manhood Abe despised slavery and declared his intention of "hitting that a hard blow if he ever got a chance." "But

Abe knew better than any one else when to strike," he continued. "He was as anxious as any to abolish slavery by a general proclamation when he was first elected, but he knew that wouldn't do. So he bided his time, though strongly urged to act, and no one now doubts that he acted at exactly the right moment."

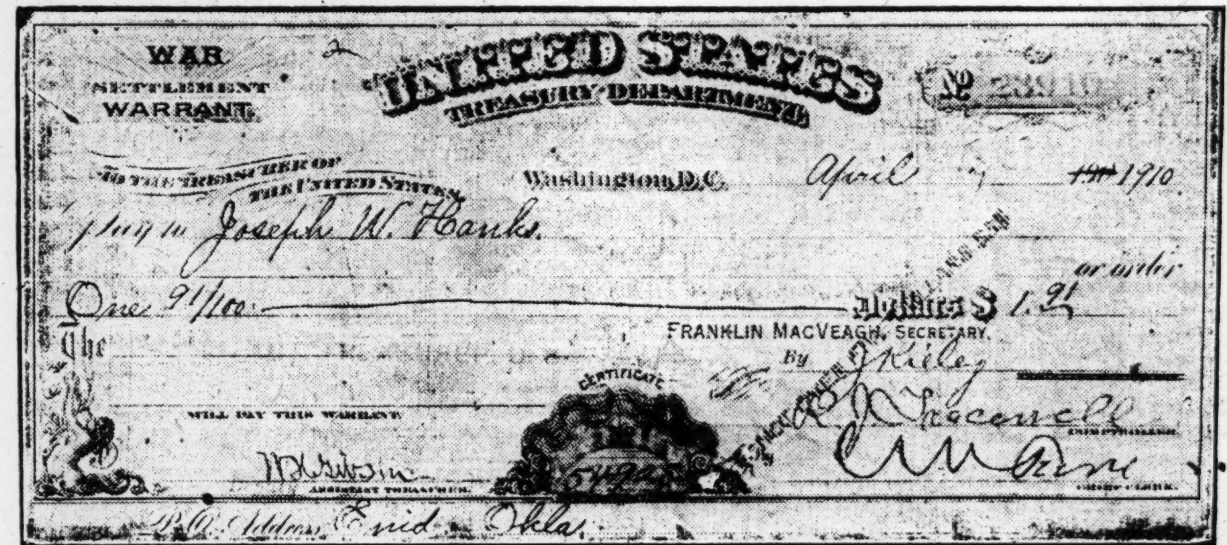
An interesting memento of his service in the army cherished by Joseph Hanks is a check he received in April of this year from the U. S. treasury department balancing his account with Uncle Sam. The check is drawn for \$1.91. It has not been cashed and will not be. A letter which accompanied the check sets forth the following items of debit and credit:

For pay short to Nov. 30, 1864... \$3.33
Clothing short paid on final discharge... .58

Total shortage... 3.91
Deduct for pay overpaid to Dec. 1, 1864... 2.00

Total... 1.91

In a few days Joseph Hanks and his wife will journey back to their former home near Kirksville, Mo., and after a visit there will go on to Brown, Schuyler and Macon counties, Illinois, where more than half a century ago they witnessed scenes historic.



GOVERNMENT CHECK GIVEN TO JOSEPH W. HANKS. This was in settlement of Uncle Sam's account with Mr. Hanks, who is a Union war veteran. He will not cash the check, but is holding it as a memento of his service.



MR. AND MRS. JOSEPH W. HANKS OF ENID, OK.

Mr. Hanks is first cousin to Abraham Lincoln. The couple formerly lived in Missouri, and will soon pay a visit to their old home and to places in Illinois where they will witness historic scenes.

ant from an historical standpoint in that this man's kinship comes from his mother's side. His name is Joseph William Hanks, nephew of Nancy Hanks Lincoln, mother of Abraham Lincoln. Joseph Hanks' father and Nancy Hanks were brother and sister. Until a few years ago such a claim to relationship would have been branded a fake on its face, because all the early biographers of Lincoln agreed that the martyr's mother was the only daughter of Lucy Hanks, a widow who later became Mrs. Henry Sparrow, and these authors made no further effort to find or trace relatives of Lincoln's mother.

But when stories as to the origin of the woman who gave the world the great statesman had become so bold as to

son Joseph Hanks removed to Amelia county, Kentucky, where he passed away, in 1793, leaving a will in which he names his eight children, the youngest of whom was designated as "my daughter Nancy," then a child of five years. Soon after her father passed away Nancy went to live with an uncle, Richard Berry, who on June 12, 1806, signed his name to the marriage bond secured by Thomas Lincoln to wed Nancy Hanks.

The Enid cousin of Lincoln bears the name of the father of Nancy Hanks, Joseph, and also of her grandfather, William. The father of the Enid man was also named Joseph. He passed away when the cousin now living was a little child, succumbing to the hardships of pioneer life in Macon and Brown counties, Illinois, whither the families of the

A Newsy Letter from Beverly

BEVERLY, Mass.—President Taft's ability to take advantage of every opportunity to recuperate from his labors and to snatch a few minutes of refreshing sleep between activities is a subject of common knowledge here now.

Residents along the shore boulevard have grown accustomed to the sudden appearance of an automobile with a big passenger just visible through the dust and that passenger sound asleep. It is the President. The executive often sleeps in his automobile going and coming from the Myopia golf links—that is when he makes the journey alone. The other day when the presidential party motored 71 miles over to see Miss Della Torrey, the aunt of the chief magistrate, the executive slumbered peacefully nearly all the way back. The automobile went nearly 45 miles an hour the greater part of the way.

It is this faculty of the President to snatch a moment's rest at every available opportunity—the ability to throw off the cares of state in little cat-naps—that keeps the head of the nation happy despite his arduous labors. It is said that on this trip across the continent and back last fall the President would board his special train completely worn out after a speech or reception, drop into a chair, and in a moment be fast asleep. Twenty minutes later, when a crowd at another station clamored for his appearance he would awake, fully refreshed.

Captain Butt, military aide, has caught the habit. It is a common sight late in the evening to catch a glimpse of the presidential automobile under an electric light, and see both Executive Taft and Captain Butt sound asleep. There are always two other occupants, however, who are very much awake—Robinson, the chauffeur, and the secret service operative.

Most people—including the President of the United States—come to the summer capital with the idea of enjoying the ocean breezes. Hundreds of Boston business men live in Beverly and "commute" to Boston daily.

It has remained for Joe Jung, proprietor of one of Beverly's justly celebrated laundering establishments, and a countryman of Wu Ting Fang the wise, to reverse the usual order of things. Joe "commutes" to Beverly and lives in Boston.

"No like climate," he said to a group of newspaper correspondents. "Business him good," climate really bad. I no stand weather here. Boston, him heap better."

President Taft's clerks in the executive office here are to have the luxury of a private bathing beach. Just back of the Pickering house, in which the offices are now located, and where the employees likewise eat and sleep, is a nice

stretch of sand beach. The bathing would be fine if it were not for the boulders at the water's edge.

W. S. Hinman of the stenographic force was painfully injured by one of these stones when taking a swim recently. Secretary Norton promptly ordered a laborer to clear off the beach to prevent a repetition of such accidents and has promised his force a first-class bathing beach.

Being a clerk in the executive offices is rather a pleasant job these days.

Last season the executive offices were located in the Board of Trade building, at the corner of Federal and Cabot streets. This year, however, Secretary Norton decided on a change. He leased the big house fronting on the ocean and turned the first floor into offices. On the second and third floors are enough rooms to accommodate all the clerks. The employees have clubbed together, employed a chef, and bought dishes and kitchen utensils.

There is a big porch and a fine lawn fronting on the ocean. The view is superb and the ocean breezes blow unceasingly. The house is comfortably furnished.

The only people who are not satisfied with the new order of things are the newspaper correspondents. The town is scattered out over six or seven miles; the executive offices are half a mile from the town proper, and the Taft cottage is two miles away. The executive offices must be watched all the time for callers, as all those who go to the President's house generally make the arrangements with Secretary Norton.

There isn't any press room in the big house now constituting the executive offices. The newspaper men are not allowed to loiter in the building. The only thing left for them to do is sit under the trees in the front yard. The nearest telephone or telegraph—save the wires for the use of the offices—is half a mile away.

THROWS LETTERS UPON THE CLOUDS

BERLIN.—The Parseval VI., passing over Bitterfeld, has shown the possibility of cloud advertisements. She carried an apparatus by means of which letters eight feet in length were thrown on the clouds, at a height of from 450 to 600 feet. These letters were distinctly visible from the earth. The whole idea adds a new "field" for advertisement.

SOIL CHEMIST IN PHILIPPINES. MADISON, Wis.—Andres M. Sevilla, a graduate of the University of Wisconsin College of Agriculture in '08, is now soil chemist for the experiment station of Takiaban, province of Leyte, Philippines.

GRANGES COMBINE THEIR FIELD DAY WITH EXPOSITION

EASTON, Mass.—The granges of North Easton, Canton, Walpole, Norwood, Sharon, Mansfield and Bantree have been invited by the Ponkapoag grange to attend the annual field day events of the Ponkapoag granges today in Randall's grove at Ponkapoag pond.

An attractive program of sports and games has been arranged and in addition there will be instructive addresses. There will also be expositions by the state board of agriculture, the first held in Norfolk county.

One exposition will be on "Bee Keeping" and the other on the "Management of Fruit Trees." Both industries have attracted unusual interest in New England the past few years, especially apple raising. Dr. Burton N. Gates state inspector of apiculture, will explain methods of hiving and handling bees. He will also lecture.

The lesson on fruit tree care will include grafting, building, pruning and general care, and the speaker will be Prof. S. T. Maynard of Northboro, who will give a talk on "Spraying."

SATURDAY MARKS BIG FIELD DAY OF THE ODD FELLOWS

About 20,000 members of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows with their families and friends will gather at the Riverside recreation grounds, Auburn, Saturday, for the fifth annual field day.

Odd Fellows from all over the state, as well as visitors from many sections of the United States and many dignitaries of the order will be present.

About 70 different bodies will be represented. There will be a dress parade, an exhibition and competitive drill by the Patriarchs Militant branch of the order, and the degree of civility will be conferred on 25 ladies of the Rebekah branch of the order, commanded by Brig. Gen. Alvin E. Bliss.

A long program of athletic sports has been arranged to take place on the grounds, which are especially planned for such events. Among these will be swimming, tennis and canoe matches, running races, bowling and tug of war contests. In many of these events ladies will compete.

LARGE FIRE IN JERSEY CITY.

JERSEY CITY, N. J.—Fire in the warehouse district here Wednesday night caused damage estimated at \$1,000,000. The fire started in the plant of Truslow & Fuller, manufacturers of cork products at Washington and Morgan streets, and spread to the Riegel Sack Company, the Independent Baking Powder works, the W. Ames & Company spike works and the Butler Brothers' notion warehouse.

What Other Editors Are Saying

THE selected editorial comments today deal with the testimony regarding the Indian land troubles given before the congressional committee which is now investigating at Sulphur, Okla., bribery charges made by Senator Goe.

NEW YORK TIMES—The affairs of the Indians are federal affairs. They are wards, Uncle Sam is their proper guardian. Yet from day to day it appears in the testimony before the congressional investigating committee in Oklahoma that private lawyers have usurped the guardianship, and are lining their pockets with regular and contingent fees.

PITTSBURG (Pa.) SUN—The Indians testify that the government has made them promise after promise and broken them all with surprising regularity. The Indian, wanting his money, desiring to realize on some of the property at his disposal, took the advice of the shrewd lawyers and has paid them exorbitant sums to do what the nation should have long since done of its own volition. The Indian has been mistreated in the past by the government, and many men in the old days of the Indian agent have made themselves tremendously wealthy by their contracts and their crookedness. This Gore investigation ought to accomplish one thing at least—call attention to the woeful neglect of the Indian and bring about a reform that is certainly very much needed.

WASHINGTON (D. C.) HERALD—Lo has discovered that "Uncle Sam" is an adept at "standing off" the Indian. The Indian cannot walk up to the counting-room and get what is coming to him. He figures that it takes a lawyer, and a mighty persistent and bright one, at that, to get the coin of the realm out of "Uncle Sam's" strong box and into poor Lo's pocket, even if poor Lo is unquestionably entitled to it.

NEW YORK TRIBUNE—The Indian territory has been a rich field for grasping attorneys, who have persuaded the red men that they can expedite legislation at Washington or prod the government into doing what it ought to do without any cost whatever to its Indian charges. The national capital is full of lawyers who have served the Indians at exorbitant rates—often when no service at all was necessary. The trouble is that the five civilized tribes have grown rich from the rapid increase in value of their tribal holdings. They have more money than they know what to do with. But it has been tied up in funds and trusts and the capital has been carefully guarded by the federal government. Most of "Poor Lo's" troubles used to come from want and indigence. Now that he is opulent, he suffers from the attentions of those who want to retranslate him

from the capitalistic state to the care-free and pocket-empty condition to which he was born.

MEMPHIS (Tenn.) COMMERCIAL APPEAL—The Indian may be Lo, but he is not "poor," if we can trust the assertion that the per capita wealth of the Cherokees and Chickasaws is \$5000. The average American is rated at \$34.20.

TRADE SCHOOLS FOR AUSTRALIA

MELBOURNE—An education bill providing for the establishment of two new types of day schools has been introduced into the Victoria legislative assembly. The new type will consist of higher elementary schools on the model of English schools, and district high schools providing full secondary school classes. The curriculum of both types of schools will include the practical teaching of science and manual work for boys and domestic science for girls. Evening continuation classes for boys and girls between 14 and 17 years of age will also be provided in addition to the establishment of preparatory trade schools and technical schools.

FOUNDER TO MEET THE ENDEAVORERS

The Christian Endeavorers of the Boston churches will rally at the home of the founder of the Christian Endeavor movement, Dr. Francis E. Clark, in Auburn, on Saturday afternoon, will listen to addresses by well-known workers of the organization from various parts of the country and will have an opportunity to inspect Dr. Clark's museum. Dr. Clark himself will speak, as will Walter Howell, field secretary of the Minnesota Christian Endeavor Union; Karl Lehmann, interstate field secretary, and friend of Judge Ben Lindsey of Denver, Col., friend of "de kids," and the Rev. R. P. Anderson, president of the Christian Endeavor Union and editor of the Christian Endeavor World.

OYSTER BED GAIN TO RHODE ISLAND

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The remarkable growth of the oyster industry in Narragansett bay has been such within the past year that Rhode Island is now reaping an annual harvest of \$111,883 from its leased oyster beds. The income to the state 46 years ago was only \$61. The present large income is being obtained from only 19 per cent of the available water-land in the bay, and the shell fish commission considered that when all the land was leased the state would get about \$755,000 a year.

The High Cost of Living

Is the problem agitating the American people today? The cost of clothes and furnishings can be materially reduced by using our facilities which are at your service at reasonable cost. CLOTHES KEPT CLEAN WEAR 25% LONGER

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NEW YORK ALBANY PHILADELPHIA WASHINGTON
BALTIMORE HARTFORD NEW HAVEN BRIDGEPORT
PROVIDENCE NEWPORT WORCESTER SPRINGFIELD
SALEM LYNN
DELIVERY SYSTEM IN BOSTON AND SUBURBS
"YOU CAN RELY ON LEWANDOS"

PLAYHOUSE NEWS

NEW YORK OPENINGS.

Wallace Eddinger, long a leading juvenile actor in the best companies, is featured in the announcements of the opening next Monday evening at the Republic (formerly the Belasco) of "Bobby Burnell." The play is a dramatization by Winchell Smith of George Randolph Chester's novel, "The Making of Bobby Burnell." The hero is a somewhat spoiled youth who at first fails as a business man in carrying on inherited business interests, but in the end turns out to be a Napoleon of business, politics and sentiment.

Preparing for "The Blue Bird."

Rehearsals of Maeterlinck's "The Blue Bird," with which the New theater will be opened on September 26, are in progress. It will run at the New theater during two weeks of a preliminary season and two weeks of the regular or subscription season.

In the New theater's workshop, at No. 42 West Sixty-second street, expert clay modelers, papier-mache workers, cabinet-makers and designers are busy making queer properties to be used in "The Blue Bird." A stranger might mistake the artisans for toymakers, for they are experimenting and tinkering with cats and dogs, crockery which will turn from pure white to gold in the twinkling of an eye, sugar bowls which will expand and shoot forth men, birds which will fly and drop at a word of command.

In the studio are grimy men deep in clay modeling, cabinet makers building strange contrivances with many hinges and hidden springs, and papier-mache workers filling molds and baking in huge ovens wondrous fruits and vegetables which will be employed in Fairy Berylun's palace, the Land of Future, the Land of Memory, the Palace of Night and other out-of-the-world realms visited by Tyltyl and Mytyl, the woodchopper's children, in their search for happiness as typified by the bluebird.

The designers were greatly perplexed by some of the poet's instructions. Like other great dramatists Maeterlinck took no thought of how his effects were to be produced. He gave the idea. If he wished a stove to turn into a flower, he merely noted the fact and left the stage manager to struggle with the problem. If he wanted a real flesh and blood character to become a stick of barley candy he made a memorandum to that effect. One of Maeterlinck's demands was for water which would not wet and fire which would not burn. Saucepans, teapots and all sorts of kitchen utensils, apparently of copper, must be transparent. A bunch of grapes two feet high must be made the same way and a broad pan must shelter six youngsters without seeming unduly large. In the papier mache line are apples the size of melons, melons larger than any ever seen at a county fair and other fruits quite as remarkable.

CASTLE SQUARE OPENING.

For the beginning of the third season of the John Craig Stock Company at the Castle Square will be offered "The Squaw Man" for its first stock performances in Boston. This play by Edwin Milton Royle is one of the most popular dramas of western life. It will give to Mr. Craig, Miss Mary Young and all the old favorites of the stock company good opportunities. The scenic display will be elaborate. Seats go on sale Monday.

BOSTON OPENINGS.

"The Aviator" will be the appropriate opening attraction at the Tremont theater, beginning Labor day matinee, for then Bostonians will have interest centered in the bird-men at Atlantic. Wright Lorimer begins a two weeks' engagement next Monday evening at the Shubert theater in his popular biblical drama, "The Shepherd King." Henry Arthur Jones' society comedy, "The Liars," will be the attraction next week, the last of the Morison company season, instead of "Girls," as previously announced.

D'ANNUNZIO'S THEATER.

Gabriele D'Annunzio's fantastic notion of a new theater which shall more closely simulate nature, especially in the setting, than the present stage, was put to the test recently at the house of a wealthy Parisian hostess, says the New York Times. The hall was canopied with a concave cloth surface, on which colored electric lights of all shades could be thrown. Thus were supposed to be produced the illusions of all the mutations of the sky, from the blackest tempest, with flashes

of lightning, to the most inspiring starlight.

Signor D'Annunzio himself acted as boss machinist, working a kind of typewriter keyboard, through which the levers governing the effects were controlled. There were also astonishing atmospheric and marine effects.

Signor D'Annunzio purposes to write a poetic drama to fit his "new theater." It will have something of the character of Shakespeare's "Tempest," in that it will utilize the many picturesque possibilities of the sky and sea.

The spectators say that the performance given in Paris made a most realistic impression upon them.

Today's Naval Orders

The following navy orders were posted today at the Charlestown navy yard:

Rear Admiral C. P. Rees, placed upon the retired list of officers of the navy from Sept. 4, 1910.

Capt. J. F. Parker, retired, detached duty as commandant naval station, Tutuila, Samoa, and duty command the gunboat Annapolis; to home.

Commander W. M. Crose, detached duty the battleship Delaware; to duty as commandant of the naval station, Tutuila, Samoa, and duty in command of the Annapolis.

Lieut. V. Baker, detached duty the battleship Montana, to duty the gunboat Annapolis as executive officer and additional duty at the naval station, Tutuila, Samoa.

Lieut. D. T. Ghent, detached duty the Annapolis and naval station, Tutuila, Samoa, to home and wait orders.

Midshipman B. R. Peyton, detached duty the battleship Montana, and resignation accepted to take effect Aug. 29, 1910.

TEACHES POLITICS TO STUDENTS.

MADISON, Wis.—Howard L. McBain, dean of the College of Political Science at George Washington University, and author of a number of books on political subjects, has been made associate professor of the subject at the University of Wisconsin to succeed Prof. R. B. Scott transferred to the law school.

TRAINS TO TEACH MATHEMATICS.

MADISON, Wis.—Walter W. Hart has been appointed assistant professor of mathematics in the course for the training of teachers at the University of Wisconsin. He will have charge of the model classes in mathematics at the Madison high school.

HOTELS

Hotel Somerset

Commonwealth Ave. and Charlesgate East, Boston

EUROPEAN PLAN

Terrace Restaurant open during summer months

Bookings for Fall and Winter can be made now. Special inducements to permanent guests

TRANSIENT RATES
Room Without Bath, 2.00 per day up
Room With Bath, 2.50 per day up
Parlor Bedroom and Bath, 4.00 per day up

Complete equipment for Balls, Banquets, Concerts and Social Events of all kinds.

FRANK C. HALL, Manager

LAKEVIEW HOTEL

MASCONA LAKE, Enfield, N. H.—Special rates for September; high elevation, good table and rooms, excellent boating, bathing, fishing, bowling, tennis and large dance hall. H. F. COLBERT.

TRAVEL

BASS POINT NAHANT

Band Concerts Shore Dinners

Free Exhibition, Levy's Multiplane

Preparatory to Daily Flights

Fronting Bay House

Gov. Andrew — Steamers — Gen. Lincoln

Leave Old Wharf, Boston, at 9:30, 11 a. m., 12:30, 2:30, 3:30, 5:10, 6:15, 8 p. m. Return from Bass Point 10:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 5:40, 8:45 p. m.

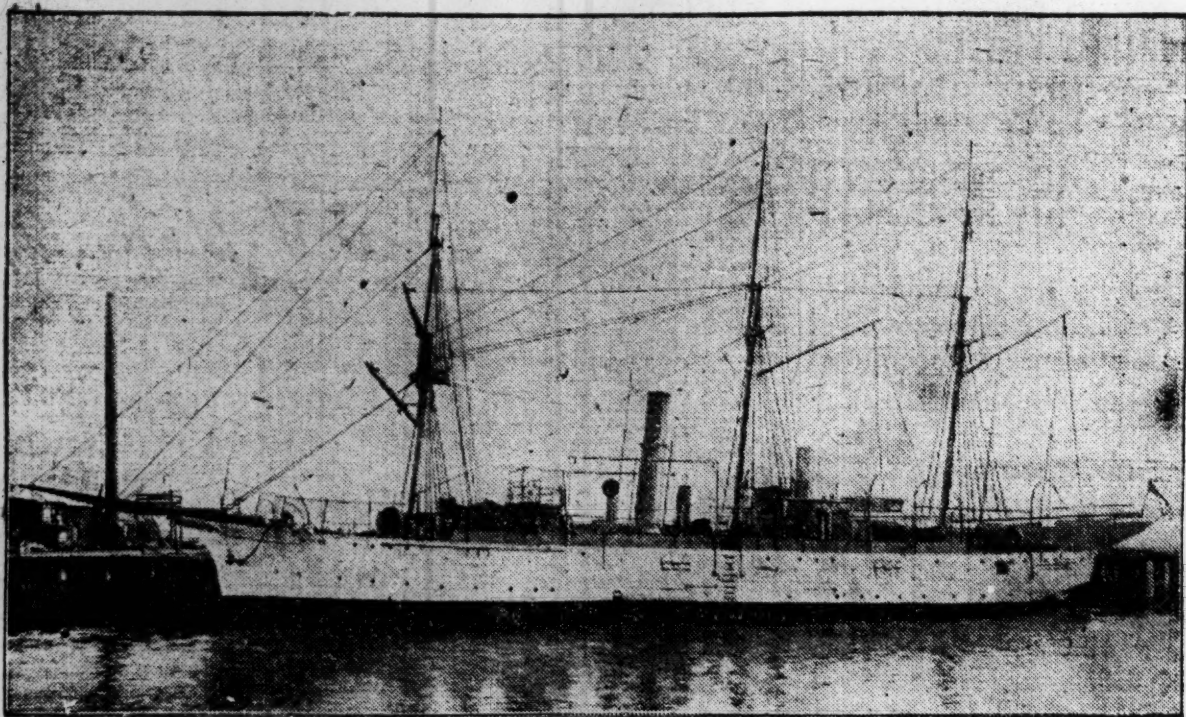
BOSTON TO NEW YORK, Fare \$4.00

Metropolitan Line Express Turbine Steel Steam-HARVARD & YALE

Week days and Sundays leave India Wharf, Boston, 5 p. m. Due N. Y. 8 a. m. next day.

Cadets on Ranger Enjoying Gloucester Visit

Training ship will touch at other Massachusetts ports on her way to Chesapeake bay.



BAY STATE TRAINING SHIP RANGER.

The nautical school ship, with nearly 100 Massachusetts boys aboard, is now at Gloucester. The cadets spent ten days at Halifax after a cruise of two months in foreign waters.

GLoucester, Mass.—The Massachusetts Nautical Training Ship Ranger, Commander W. F. Low, U. S. N., Rtd., commanding, arrived at Gloucester Wednesday from Halifax, N. S., with 91 Massachusetts boys aboard. The cadets will enjoy a few days ashore here.

Ten days were spent in Halifax, which was the first home port after a cruise of two months in foreign waters. Liberty was granted the cadets and they and the ship were objects of much interest to the large colony of American tourists in that city. A number of the cadets have relatives living in and about Halifax and were given extended liberty that they might visit them. The parents and friends of some of the cadets arranged their vacations so that they would be in Halifax while the Ranger was in port.

During the stay a baseball game was arranged between a nine from the Ranger and the Wanderers Club of Halifax. On the last Saturday of the stay the North West Arm Rowing Club of Halifax held its tenth annual regatta. In these races members of the Boston A. A., St. Alphonsus Boat Club and the Riverside Boat Club of Boston competed. In order to add novelty to the regatta the club management arranged a 10-oar cut race between the three cutter crews of the Ranger. The cutters were so different from the rowing shells a great deal of interest was created.

The race was three quarters of a mile seaward and return. The time made was 15:55 and was won by cutter No. 1 with the following crew: F. K. Tyler of Beacomth coxswain, C. F. Fornason of Gloucester, W. E. Besse of South Hanson, F. J. Shaw of Cambridge, C. C. Plummer of Cambridge, L. Harrington of Winthrop, C. E. Morris of Springfield, R. K. O'Connell of North Easton, G. R. Hubbard of Provincetown, R. C. Vose of Cambridge, E. W. Miller of East Saugus. The prizes were silver cuff links, with the colors in enamel of the club holding the regatta, for each member of the winning cutter.

The Ranger will probably remain in Gloucester about one week, during which time the cadets will be given leave to visit their homes. Sailing from Gloucester one or more Massachusetts ports will be touched and the ship will reach Chesapeake bay about the 15th of September. Here the cadets will probably visit Baltimore, Annapolis and Washington.

FORMER SENATOR CHANDLER SPEAKS IN GRANITE STATE

Urges Defeat of Railroad Candidate for Republican Gubernatorial Nomination to Further Reform.

LACONIA, N. H.—Former Senator William E. Chandler made his first speech of the present political campaign in New Hampshire in this city advocating the nomination as the Republican gubernatorial candidate of Robert P. Bass of Peterboro.

"New Hampshire has been one of the greatest victims of corporation rule. But in 1906 reform began under the lead of Roosevelt in the nation and Churchill in New Hampshire. Great progress has been made in two legislatures. The question at issue is whether or not there shall be reaction, whether progress shall be arrested, and further legislation cease."

"There seems to be no candidate against Mr. Bass except, Bertram Ellis of Keene. There need be no harsh word said against him. It is only necessary to say that he is the railroad candidate for governor."

"Taft is a reform President, and both Roosevelt and Taft today stand with all their opinions and plans in heart opposed to any such reaction in New Hampshire as that which is represented by Mr. Ellis."

WOMAN OPPOSES LAWYERS.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Mrs. W. H. Felton, made a brilliant Portia before the state railroad commission to argue, single-handed, in opposition to the briefs of 15 corporation attorneys, Wednesday, for the replacing of a switch which the Louisville & Nashville railroad had removed at Feltonia, Ga. The commission reserved decision.

HARVARD'S SUMMER SCHOOL ENDS TODAY AFTER BUSY SEASON

The session of the Harvard summer school ends today, after continuing nearly six weeks. In speaking of the work this year, the dean, Prof. James H. Ropes, says that although the attendance has not been as large as usual, the grade of work done by the students has been unusually high. He also mentioned that the visit of the Coburn players, who gave several dramatic performances in the college yard two weeks ago, was a brilliant success. The historical excursions have been very popular, and the new lecture hall has been filled every Monday evening to hear the readings by Charles T. Copeland.

The total number of students, including the engineering class at Squam lake, is 870, which is about 100 less than the enrolment last year. Of this number 472 are men and 398 women. This is unusual in a summer school, where women usually far outnumber the men. The secretary asserts that the school at Harvard is the only one in which it is true that men predominate. Between five and six hundred of the students are teachers or directly connected with school work. The majority come from Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio, although nearly all the states are represented and some students come from foreign countries.

The most popular courses are those in physical training, under the direction of Dr. Dudley Sargent; the course on the organization and management of schools, given by Prof. Paul H. Hanus; the course in nineteenth century literature by Mr. Copeland, and that on the appreciation of music by Prof. John P. Marshall of Boston University. Examinations are held today in all courses, marking the close of the summer school, without further ceremony.

STREET LIGHTING CHANGE MAY SAVE \$4300 ANNUALLY

Superintendent of Streets Louis K. Rourke Plans Extension of Electric Zone and Bids for Gas Lamps.

The lighting of Boston's streets is to be improved with an attendant saving of \$4300 annually, according to the plans of Supt. Louis K. Rourke outlined in a communication to the mayor, who approves the proposed changes.

Mr. Rourke says that he has made an extensive investigation of the lighting problem and the recommendations of the finance commission, consulting several gas and electric engineers, and has come to the conclusion that automatic lighting is at the present time in a state of evolution and has not as yet reached a condition of perfection which would warrant recommending the city of Boston adopting it to the extent of 12,000 lamps. He states that there are 1500 gas lamps in the underground electric zone and would advise the immediate replacement of these by electric tungsten lights and thereby save the city \$4300 per year.

Mr. Rourke would advertise for bids for lighting the remaining gas lamps of the city, approximately 10,500, for a period of two years and in case no material reduction in the present price was received would extend the electric zone as rapidly as possible.

POPULAR MYSTIC VALLEY PARKWAY

The Mystic Valley parkway is growing in popularity with automobilists since its opening about two weeks ago. The driveway leading from the Mystic lakes and the Spot Pond reservation, down along the banks of the Mystic river into Medford square is daily thronged with automobiles and carriages.

The Mystic river and lakes are becoming popular resorts of power boats. This summer is the first since the installation of the locks at the Craddock bridge and consequently the first summer that there has been sufficient water in the Mystic basin to float the craft.

At the Railway Terminals

Engineers of the southern division of the Boston & Maine road are constructing an additional freight yard at Nashua Junction on the Merrimack river side for the purpose of handling Worcester division business without disturbing the main lines.

The private Pullman car Constitution, occupied by the Jordan party, is due to arrive at Exeter street yard today from California.

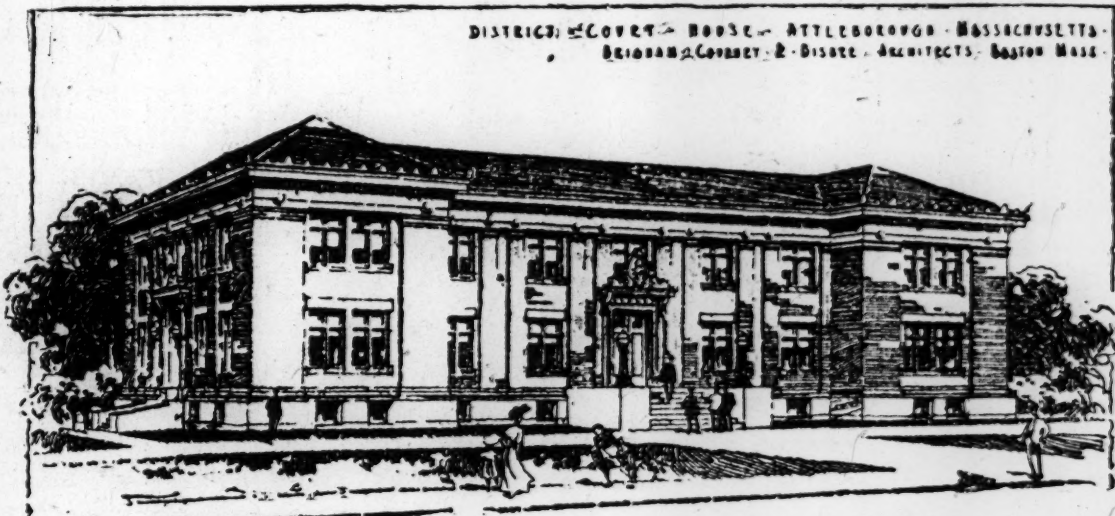
J. A. McNall, train director at tower A, North station passenger yard, Boston & Maine railway, is spending his vacation at his home in Lyndonville, Vt.

For the accommodation of those attending the illumination at Marblehead on the North Shore tonight the passenger department of the Boston & Maine road will furnish two special trains into North station.

Track Supervisor Stickney of the southern division, Boston & Maine road, has a floating gang laying new steel rails between Medford Hillside and Winchester on both main lines.

Attleboro to Have New Court Building

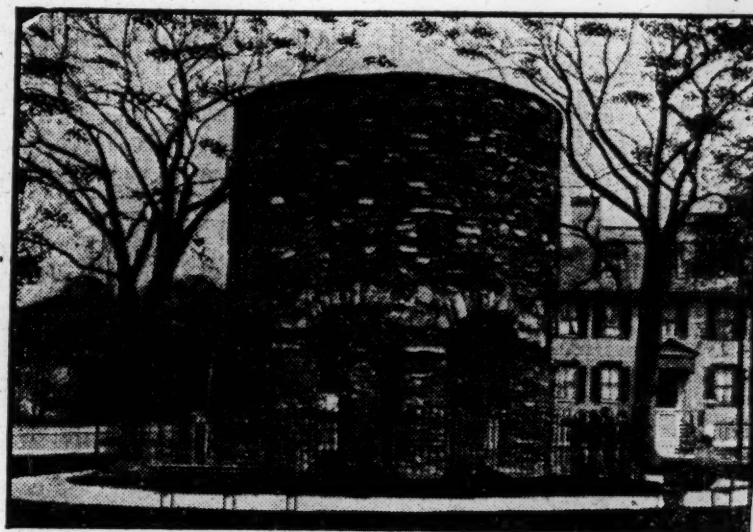
Bristol county will erect a commodious structure of classic style.



ACCEPTED DESIGN FOR DISTRICT COURT BUILDING IN ATTLEBORO, MASS.

Granite will be used for the underpinning, water-struck brick for the principal exterior walls, limestone for the trimmings and slate for the roof.

Sailors Cheer Good Old Newport



OLD MILL, THE CITY'S "TRADEMARK."

NEWPORT, R. I.—Glorious weather, the first clear sky since their arrival, and a cool, refreshing breeze greeted the officers and men of the Atlantic fleet this morning when they arose for the fourth day of their visit to Newport and their entertainment by the citizens and members of the villa colony.

The cordial hospitality of the people of Newport has won a warm spot in the hearts of all the "jackies" and Wednesday's gigantic clam bake was frequently interspersed with cheers. Today the feast will be repeated for another complement of 3500 sailors from the North Atlantic fleet.

The feature of Wednesday was the genuine Rhode Island clam bake, which was partaken of by thousands of men from all the ships. In many respects it was a test, a large number of people having doubted that a bake could be served properly to so many at one time. It was done, however, and that, too, by amateurs, who made a great success of the work.

Today another detachment from the fleet will sit down to a clam bake, and on Friday the third and last brigade of sailors will come over for theirs. The clam bake was proposed by Rear Admiral Schroeder, who thought as many of the men were from the West that they would specially enjoy one, and so it seemed, for every sailor who was heard to say anything expressed his delight at the form of entertainment provided.

BEGIN NEW PEACE PLANS IN STRIKE AT COLUMBUS, O.

COLUMBUS, O.—Following the rejection by the street car company of the offer of the city council to act as an arbitration board in settling the strike of its employees, Governor Harmon and Charles J. Pretzman, president of the Columbus Chamber of Commerce, Wednesday started new peace plans.

Governor Harmon expressed himself as well pleased with the good order that has prevailed since troops were brought back here because of the strike. General Manager Stewart of the street railway company, says he is maintaining order along his lines while the cars are running without either the assistance of the rational guard or the city police. He has a force of detectives from Cleveland here.

It has leaked out that Governor Harmon recommended the dismissal of Chief of Police Carter, but relented when Mayor Marshall declared he himself would rather resign than remove his chief. The chief was ordered to don a uniform. He had never worn one heretofore.

"I am informed that you have made your chief only a clerk and a figure-head," the Governor said. "He ought to go out in uniform and lead his men. That is the proper way for a chief to perform his duties."

WHITMAN MEETING INFORMAL.

WHITMAN, Mass.—The special town meeting Wednesday evening was dissolved shortly after it was organized. It was called by petition of those who wanted the water mains extended from Auburn street to the East Bridgewater town line. The moderator ruled that the warrant had not been properly drawn. The matter will probably wait until the annual town meeting next spring.

ATTLEBORO, Mass.—In a competition for a new building for the fourth district court of Bristol at Attleboro, the county commissioners have awarded the commission to Messrs. Brigham, Coveney & Bisbee, architects, of Boston.

The design of the building is a free rendering of classic architecture with decidedly Greek feeling. It is to have a principal entrance in the center on Main street and entrances also from Dean street and from Mechanic street.

The front portion of the building is two stories in height above the basement. The projecting wing in the rear containing the main court room is of one high story above the basement. The materials to be used are granite for underpinning, water-struck brick for the principal exterior walls, limestone for the trimmings and slate for the roof. The construction throughout, with the exception of the roof, is to be fireproof. The interior is to be simply treated with a sparing use of marble and slate in the halls, corridors and stairways. In the basement are to be located the police department, detention rooms and cells for men and women, the public lavatories, a vault, several storerooms and the heating apparatus.

The first story is arranged with an entrance hall in the center, opposite which is located the principal staircase leading up to the second story and down to the basement. There will be a corridor running the full length of the building, connecting with the two end entrances and the main hall.

Adjoining the court room near the judge's platform is the judge's suite, consisting of private and public rooms and private corridors.

The witness rooms are arranged to connect with the public space in the court room by a private corridor.

The front portion of the building is to be devoted to the use of the clerk of courts, with a private room, clerk's room, public space, vault and private entrance; the probation officer's suite, comprising private and public rooms and a lawyer's consultation room and temporary law library.

In the second story the state officer is to have a large room and the county commissioners are to have their meeting room and a public waiting room.

The juvenile court will occupy one wing and a space for a future law library is to be reserved in the corresponding wing.

It is proposed to begin the construction of the building at an early date.

UNIONS REQUEST CHURCHES' NOTICE

BROCKTON, Mass.—The Brockton Central Labor Union has sent communications to all the local churches calling attention to the fact that the American Federation of Labor in its national convention, held at Toronto, asked that the Sunday preceding Labor day be observed generally as "Labor Sunday" this year and in future years. The communication further reads:

"Interest in the idea of giving special attention to the cause of labor from the pulpit, at least one day in the year, is widespread. Our Brockton Central Labor Union voted to send this formal request to our churches, and to express the hope that trade unionists would be attracted by the favorite announcements that might be made." Most of the churches will give special invitations to the trade unionists to attend services on the Sunday in question, when special services will be preached.



WILLIAM T. CLARKE, JR.
Chairman of the entertainment committee in charge of week's festivities for 12,000 officers and men.

RELEASES MORE BROWNE JURORS

CHICAGO—When the sixth panel of veniremen called in the case of Lee O'Neil Browne reported Wednesday, nearly all of them, as was the case with the fifth panel, admitted that they had been "approached" with reference to their possible service as jurors. As fast as they made their admissions they were dismissed from the venire. State's Attorney Wyman declares, nevertheless, that the trial will proceed in Chicago.

MELROSE Y. M. C. A. DIRECTOR. QUINCY, Mass.—Louis F. LaRose of Melrose has been appointed physical director of the Y. M. C. A. He has been physical director of the Y. M. C. A.'s at Newton, Panama and Melrose. He will at once take charge of the playground work.

THE WALTON School of Accountancy presents Correspondence Courses in Accountancy and Commercial Law

The instructors of the Walton School of Accountancy are men in active practice, with years of experience in their respective professions, giving them the practical knowledge essential to a successful undertaking of their work.

All of the instructors are members of the faculty of the Northwestern University School of Commerce. Their experience as teachers, placing before the student body in teachable form the results of their years of practical knowledge, places this school in the strong position of presenting courses which are the result of a combination of practical and university training. The faculty consists of

SEYMOUR WALTON, A. B., C. P. A., ALFRED WILLIAM BAYS, A. B., LL. B., Dean, Professor of Theory and Practice of Accounting, Northwestern University, School of Commerce. Member of firm of Walton, Joplin, Langer & Co., Practicing Accountants.

CHARLES H. LANGER, Lecturer in Accounting, Northwestern University, School of Commerce. Member of firm of Walton, Joplin, Langer & Co., Practicing Accountants. For booklet and further information, address WALTON SCHOOL OF ACCOUNTANCY, Room 430, 191 La Salle Street, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Latest Market Reports

Produce Quotations

Shipping

SHIPPING NEWS

The small British schooner Companion, Captain Randall Young, is scheduled to leave port today for Grand Banks and St. Jacques, N. F. Included in the cargo, which fills her to her capacity, are 216 barrels of beef, 31 bags of corn meal, 200 barrels of flour, 112 barrels of oil, 217 barrels of pork, 300 pounds of lard, 4 bales of leather and 90 packages of merchandise.

The Cunard line steamship Ivernia, due here next Tuesday morning from Liverpool and Queenstown, is well out of the latter port today with 177 first cabin, 228 second cabin and 996 steerage passengers. These passengers are part of the homeward bound tourist traffic whose rush is filling every American-bound ship.

The price of swordfish during the past week has been lower than any previous time this year, the supply having been very plentiful. Dealers at T wharf have bought at an average of from 10½ cents to 13 cents per pound.

The Leyland line steamship Lancastrian, Captain Fortay, is discharging a large cargo of general freight today at East Boston, where she berthed late Wednesday from London. Among the several cattlemen returning on the Lancastrian were a number of students.

Only three new arrivals were reported today at T wharf. The steam trawler Spray bringing in 41,000 pounds, Belina P. Domingos 40,000 and the Mary T. Fallon 24,500.

T wharf dealers' prices for today per hundredweight were: Haddock \$1.40; 2; large cod \$2.25; small \$1.95; hake \$2.25; and pollock \$2.25.

The Ada Bell arrived at T wharf today with 31 swordfish, which sold for 10 cents per pound.

PORT OF BOSTON.

Arrived.

Str Prince George (Br), McKinnon, Yarmouth, N. S., mdse and passengers to J. F. Masters.

Str Katakadin, Maguire, Jacksonville and Charleston, S. C., mdse and passengers to Clyde Line.

Str Harvard, Colerth, New York, mdse and passengers to Albert Smith.

Str Belfast, Sawyer, Bangor, Me.

Str Ransom B. Fuller, Strout, Portland, Me.

Str City of Bangor, Colby, Bath, Me.

Str City of Gloucester, Linneken, Gloucester, Mass.

Tug Neponset, Sears, Marblehead, Mass.

Sloop America, from Rockport, Mass. Str Gloucester, McDorman, N. York, mdse and passengers to C. H. Maynard.

Str Boston (Br), Simms, Digby, N. S., mdse and passengers to J. F. Masters.

Str Herman Winter, O'Donnell, New York, mdse to Albert Smith.

Tug F. C. Hersey, Baker, Provincetown.

Str Ocean Prince (Br), Lambert, Calcutta, June 23, Colombo, July 5, via Algiers, Aug. 1, and Gibraltar 3, mdse to A. C. Lombard's Sons.

Sailed.

Str Galileo (Br), Hull, via New York; Prince George (Br), Yarmouth, N. S.; Howard, Norfolk, Persian, Philadelphia, Harvard, New York; H. M. Whitney, do; Winifred (Br), Liverpool via New York; Atholl (Br), New York; Esparata (Br), Port Limon; Transportation, Baltimore; Calvi Austin, St. John, N. B.; tug

Sadie Ross, Lynn, to dock sch Beaver at West Sagus; sch Barbara, Ferdinanda.

Str Julia Luckenbach, New York; U. S. collier Vestal, New York; schs George P. Hudson, Norfolk; Ida, Millbridge, Me; tugs Western, towg bgs J. H. Rutter, Western Belle and Smyrna, for Guttenburg; Nemasket, towg bgs Remus, do, Newburg, for Thompsonville, and Bristol II, Elizabethport; Lehigh, towg bgs Bloomsbury, Baffle and Baronet, Perth Amboy; John A. Hughes, New York, towg bg I. D. Fletcher, New York; sch George R. Bradford, Rockport, Mass.

Notes.

Str Verobna (Nor), from Port Antonio, St. Ann's and Port Naria, 18,500 stems bananas, 150 bgs coconuts, for United Fruit Company.

NEW YORK ARRIVALS.

NEW YORK—Strs City of St. Louis, Savannah; Cherokee, Porto Plata, Turks Island, etc.; Millinocket, Portland; Proteus, New Orleans; El Rio, Philadelphia; Northman, Cienfuegos; Antares, Cardenas; Olinda, Neuvitas; Sannio, Meateranean ports; Columbia, Trieste, etc.; tug Paoli, towg three bgs; bk Edna M. Smith, Steeves, River Louisian, N. B.; str Yale, Boston.

Strs El Dorado, Galveston; Comanche, Jacksonville and Charleston, S. C.; schs Bennett, Potter, St. John, N. B.; Valdere, Bear River, N. S.; James Rothwell, Fisher, Long Cove; Emma A. Chesbro, Stockton, Conn.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.

FASTNET, Aug. 17—Str Cymric, from Boston for Queenstown and Liverpool, was 48 miles west at 3 a. m.

CUBAN PORT, Aug. 16—Str Hanseat, Boston.

BROW HEAD, Aug. 16—Signaled by wireless, strs Montrose, Samland, Boston and Philadelphia for Antwerp.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 16—Str Ivernia, Queenstown and Boston.

CAPE HENRY, Aug. 16—Pd in, tug Gwalia, towg bgs Annie, Boston for Newport News, and Liberty, Providence for Norfolk.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 16—Cld, schr Chas A. Campbell, Boston.

NEWPORT NEWS, Aug. 17—Cld, collier Ajax, Boston via Portsmouth; schr Van Allen, Boughton, Smith, Boston; barges Sagua, do; Lancaster, Salem.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER, Aug. 16—Arrd, schr Chas A. Campbell, Philadelphia for Boston.

CITY ISLAND, Aug. 17—Pd south, str James S. Whitney, Boston for New York.

MARINE NOTES.

NEW YORK—The Fabre Line new twin screw steamship Sant' Anna, which arrived at New York Wednesday from Mediterranean ports, was built at Toulon, France. She is 500 feet long and 57 feet wide, 14,000 tonnage, 10,000 horsepower and has accommodation for 80 first cabin passengers in rooms for one or two only with private bath.

LONDON—Str Whitehall (Br), Bradley, from Philadelphia for Piraeus and (or) Yolo, ashore at Spertel, will probably be got off with little damage.

LONDON—Str Indian (Br), from Nordenham, etc., for Pensacola and New Orleans, reported beached near Wick, E. is now afloat.

LONDON—Str Drumcliffe (Br), New York for Buenos Aires and Rosario, before reported ashore on Lobos, has No. 1 and No. 2 holds and engine room full of water.

INDUSTRIES OF HUNGARY HAVE GOOD SUPPORT

Sound Financial Condition of the Country Evidenced by the Prosperous Condition of the Banks.

THE NATIONAL DEBT

WASHINGTON—According to Consul-General Paul Nash, in a review of financial conditions of Hungary, every branch of industry of that country is financed by banking concerns. Writing from Budapest, he says:

An excellent idea of the solvency of Hungary may be obtained from a comparison of the national debt at the end of 1909, \$954,100,000, and the revenue for that year, \$304,500,000. The extraordinary expenses of 1909 caused by the political situation and the Hungarian share of the joint naval program with Austria, together with the increased general expenses of the government, made a deficit in 1909 which is to be provided for by a bond issue taken up in France. It is regrettable that more American capital should not be employed in this way in Europe; the resulting prestige invariably produces an effect upon trade to the benefit of the underwriting country.

Hungarian banks closed the year 1909 with a fair margin of profit, and shareholders received dividends ranging from 5 to 7 per cent. The market value of the stock of 82 prominent banks, insurance companies, and industrial enterprises showed an increase of nearly \$30,000,000 over December, 1908, and this increase, with the formation of new companies, seems to show the sound financial condition of the country.

The capital of all the banks in Hungary, including savings banks, amounted to \$204,015,000, with a surplus of well over 50 per cent. Deposits in savings banks amounted to about \$406,000,000. Judging from the value of bills discounted by nine Budapest banks in 1908, there was an increase in business last year of about 8 per cent.

The activities of Hungarian banks are more diversified than with sound banking institutions in America. Every branch of industry and commerce is financed by banks, from the manufacture of machinery to the export of nuts, but in spite of this there has been only one bank failure of any importance in the past two decades. It is fortunate, indeed, for Hungarian industry that this system prevails; the individual investor, not as in most agricultural countries, does not seem to regard manufacturing with any degree of enthusiasm, and were it not for the banks and the government, the little progress would have been made toward industrial independence.

The joint Austro-Hungarian note-issuing bank has been the subject of controversy for some time past. The agreement between Hungary and Austria through which this bank was established in 1867 has to be renewed every 10 years by the parliaments of the two countries, and the question under discussion was, and still is, whether or not the agreement is to be continued. Those in favor of a separate Hungarian bank maintain that without it Hungary can not be financially independent; those not in favor of the separation claim that it would cause an increase in the price of money, and that no other bank in Hungary would discount bills at the rate charged by the common bank (4 to 4½ per cent). The bank as it now stands has some \$406,000,000 of notes in circulation and of the bills presented for discount about 62 per cent were Hungarian and only 38 per cent Austrian.

The Lehigh Valley has also surveyed a line from Delano to Hazle Creek Junction and will build a road connecting those two points. This will be a short direct line from the new cut-off to the main line of the Valley at Drifton Junction. This will greatly facilitate the shipment of anthracite to all points East and West.

This new cut-off from Hazle Creek Junction to Drifton Junction alone will cost the company \$2,000,000, of which the large bridge over the tracks of the Central Railroad of New Jersey will cost \$1,200,000, and will cross the latter company's tracks 90 feet above them.

The tunneling of Bear mountain at Mauch Chunk for the four tracks will also cost in the neighborhood of \$1,000,000. This will shorten the distance from Mauch Chunk to Packerton by at least a mile.

The proposed improvements and those already under way, which will cost the company many millions of dollars, is one of the most far-sighted and progressive steps ever undertaken by the company at one time since Judge Asa Packer founded and built it.

BANK OF ENGLAND STATEMENT. LONDON—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve, increase..... £787,040
Circulation, decrease..... 247,010
Reserve, increase..... 530,000
Other securities, decrease..... 257,115
Other deposits, decrease..... 1,827,100
Public deposits, increase..... 1,006,073
Government securities, decrease..... 1,231,217

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liabilities is now 53.20, against 51.10 last week, and compared with an advance from 51¼ to 72½ in this week last year.

The checks cleared through the London banks for the week aggregated £299,670,000, contrasted with £265,250,000 last year.

RAILWAY TROUBLE ENDED. WASHINGTON—The trouble between the telegraphers on the Southern railway and the company has been amicably adjusted.

LEHIGH VALLEY TO CONSTRUCT BIG COAL YARD

Will Be Built in Anthracite Regions and Comprise 21 Tracks, Each Two Miles Long.

MAKING UP TRAINS

MAUCH CHUNK, Pa.—One of the largest coal yards in the anthracite regions will be built in Hazle Creek Junction, two miles above Weatherly, this county, by the Lehigh Valley railroad. Engineers have already made plans and surveys, and the company has advertised for bids for the construction of this gigantic yard, which is to consist of 21 tracks, each of which will be two miles in length.

This is to be a classification yard, and when completed will outrival in size and importance the one built by the Pennsylvania railroad at Northumberland. It will be at the mouth of all the coal branches throughout the Hazleton and Mahanoy regions, and will be used exclusively as a shipping point for anthracite coal and from the mines along the Hazleton and Mahanoy division of the Lehigh Valley.

The company is also negotiating for the purchase of several hundred acres of land adjoining the yard, on which is to be erected an immense steel car manufacturing plant.

It is at this point that the proposed new line or cut-off commences, which will meet the main line of the Valley at Drifton Junction, a short distance below White Haven, and which will reduce the distance between those two points by more than half. At present all western freight from the Hazleton and Mahanoy regions is shipped via Weatherly and Penn Haven Junction, which is down a steep incline and up another very heavy grade, causing the loss of much time and wear.

The main object of this large classification yard at Hazle Creek Junction is to classify freight and make up trains directly for tidewater and western points.

One great advantage this yard will have over others is the fact that its grade will be sufficient to run the cars over the entire yard and make up trains by gravity, while at most other yards locomotives are used expressly for that purpose.

The Lehigh Valley is practically four-tracked all the way up the entire Lehigh valley from Easton to Coalport, a short distance above Mauch Chunk, and last week engineers began running lines and making surveys from Coalport to Penn Haven Junction, a distance of six miles, for the purpose of four-tracking the road as far as the latter point, the place where the Hazleton & Mahanoy division connects with the main line of the Valley.

In order to four-track the Valley's road from Coalport to Glen Onoko it is necessary to blast away the entire mountain of Glen Onoko through which the Central Railroad of New Jersey has driven a tunnel, and which mountain consists of one solid mass of stratified rock with its strata running obliquely, and which is several hundred feet in height and several hundred yards wide at the base.

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RAILWAY TROUBLE ENDED. WASHINGTON—The trouble between the telegraphers on the Southern railway and the company has been amicably adjusted.

RAILS CHEAPEST STEEL PRODUCT IN THE MARKET

Average Price of Twenty-Eight Dollars Has Been Maintained for Some Years Without Interruption.

A LARGE CAPACITY

NEW YORK—At no time since 1901 have the railroads made any determined effort to secure steel rails lower than \$28 a ton. They seem satisfied with the quotation, which is due largely to the fact that other grades of finished steel have averaged considerably above \$28 a ton for the past eight or nine years. Steel rails today, in fact, are the cheapest steel product in the market, notwithstanding that there has been a recession ranging from \$1 to \$4 a ton in steel prices since Jan. 1, 1910.

Over the last 8½ years beams have averaged \$35.40 a ton; steel bars, \$33.60 a ton; plates, \$35.53 a ton. The average price over the last 5½ years for billets, a semi-finished product, has been \$26.33 a ton, and Bessemer pig iron, \$18.22 a ton, Pittsburgh. As the price of pig iron has averaged \$18.22 a ton and billets \$26.33 the price of \$28 a ton for steel rails does not seem unreasonable.

Cost of producing has gone upward for several years past, due largely to the greater exactions of the railroads as to the quality of steel from which rails are produced, and methods of rolling.

The following table gives the average price of rails, beams, bars, billets, Bessemer pig iron and plates over the last 8½ years, together with present prices:

	Average.	Present.
Beams.....	\$35.40	\$35.40
Bars.....	33.60	33.60
Billets.....	26.33	26.33
Bessemer pig iron.....	18.22	18.22
Plates.....	35.53	35.53

Average for 5½ years.

From the above table it is evident that the railroads would have been compelled to pay considerably more than \$28 a ton for steel rails had the market been an open one. It is also made plain that a reduction in steel rails at this time would hardly be justified by past conditions and that the railroad companies in prosperous periods would have difficulty in securing the product on a basis of \$28 a ton. In the prosperous years of 1905, 1906 and 1907, the steel mills could have easily obtained more than \$30 a ton for rails, so urgent was the demand for immediate delivery. The same applies to other periods of steel activity.

Within the last 40 years steel rails have sold below \$28 a ton in five years only, namely, 1897, 1898, 1901, 1904 and 1905.

The following table gives the price of steel rails from the year 1868 to date:

1868.....	\$28.00	1888.....	\$29.83
1869.....	28.00	1889.....	37.08
1870.....	28.00	1890.....	37.08
1871.....	28.00	1891.....	37.08
1872.....	28.00	1892.....	37.08
1873.....	28.00	1893.....	37.08
1874.....	28.00	1894.....	37.08
1875.....	28.00	1895.....	37.08
1876.....	28.00	1896.....	37.08
1877.....	28.00	1897.....	37.08
1878.....	28.00	1898.....	37.08
1879.....	28.00	1899.....	37.08
1880.....	28.00	1900.....	37.08
1881.....	28.00	1901.....	37.08
1882.....	28.00	1902.....	37.08
1883.....	28.00	1903.....	37.08
1884.....	28.00	1904.....	37.08
1885.....	28.00	1905.....	37.08
1886.....	28.00	1906.....	37.08
1887.....	28.00	1907.....	37.08
1888.....	28.00	1908.....	37.08
1889.....	28.00	1909.....	37.08
1890.....	28.00	1910.....	37.08

There are in use today in the United States close to 50,000,000 tons of steel rails. Many steel men give the average life of a steel rail as 10 years. Assuming this estimate to be correct, the railroads would have to order 5,000,000 tons of rails a year in order to maintain a high standard of track efficiency. Besides, the United States Steel Corporation and independent companies export a large tonnage of rails each year. In this connection it can be said that at no time have the railroads of the country purchased 5,000,000 tons of rails in a single year. The largest business in rails was in 1906, when consumption aggregated over 4,000,000 tons. From this it would seem that the life of a steel rail is considerably in excess of the estimate of 10 years.

That the steel rail capacity of the country is considerably in excess of consumption is evident from the fact that the rail mills of the country today are in a position to produce close to 6,000,000 tons a year. Until consumption catches up with production it is not likely that much money will be spent for increased rail capacity for several years to come.

CROP PROSPECTS ARE GOOD IN INDIA

BOMBAY—The monsoon has so far been somewhat unsteady, with the result that the rainfall in the united provinces, the central provinces, Rajputana, the southern Punjab, and on the western coast has been deficient. After a more or less complete break in the rains during July the conditions are more favorable, and in the event of their continuing satisfactory it is considered that the prospects of good crops are fair.

MONEY FOR EXPOSITION. BATON ROUGE, La.—The Senate has passed the special tax and bond issue bill providing \$6,500,000 for the Panama Exposition Company of New Orleans.

TODAY'S PRODUCE MARKET

PRICES FIGURED ON A WHOLESALE BASIS.

Arrivals.

Str Zealand from Liverpool with onions.

Str Lancastrian from London.

Str Verona from Port Antonio, Jamaica, with 18,500 stems bananas, 150 bgs coconuts for United Fruit Co.

Str Gloucester from Norfolk with 400 bbls potatoes, 170 crts egg plant, 40 crts peppers, 90 crts citron, 200 crts squash.

Str Katakadin from Jacksonville with 65 pineapples, 37 bbls squash.

The Norfolk steamer due here tomorrow has 400 bbls potatoes, 310 crts vegetables.

Sailed for Boston.

Str Nicholas Cuneo, from Sama, Cuba, with bananas for W. W. & C. R. Noyes. Due here Aug. 22.

Str Adm. Farragut, from Port Antonio, Jamaica, with bananas, 195 bgs coconuts and 5 bbls green limes for United Fruit Company; due here Aug. 22.

Boston Receipts.

Apples 830 barrels, berries 676 crates, peaches 6358 crates, watermelons 2 cars, cantaloupes 1 car, California oranges 213 boxes, bananas 18,500 stems, coconuts 150 bags, California deciduous fruit 16 cars, pineapples 65 crates, grapes 4724 carriers, raisins 25 boxes, potatoes 4180 bushels, sweet potatoes 41 barrels, onions 2222 bushels.

New York Fruit News.

The steamer Columbia with 1700 boxes Palermo lemons and steamer Regina D'Italia with 2650 bxs Palermo lemons have arrived.

Sale Wednesday—9 cars California oranges. Market was a little easier. Sale opened strong and steady, but gradually weakened and closed a little lower than Tuesday.

The cargo of the Louisiana, 14,000 bxs lemons, was sold. There was very little difference in the ripe fruit from last sale. Some of the lines were a little undersized. Market was strong and generally a little higher than last week. The ripe fruit, of which there was a very small quantity fit to ship out in original package sold \$3.37½ to \$4.30 for the best stock, with the wasty and poor lots down as low as \$1.50. Verdelli fruit prices ranged as follows: First choice 300s \$4.75 to \$6; 360s \$4.62½, second 300s \$4.47½; 360s \$4.47½.

About 14,000 bxs lemons ex S. S. Koenig Louis are being offered today.

S. S. Dinamare with 35,000 crts onions and 4300 cs onions has sailed for New York.

PROVISIONS

Chicago Market.

Sept. wheat \$1.01½. Sept. pork \$21.42. Sept. lard \$11.90. Hog rect 16,000; prices \$7.60 to \$8.90. Cattle mkt stg: rect 700; beefs \$4.60 to \$6.00, cows and heifers \$2.50 to \$3.35, Tex steers \$4 to \$6.15, stkr and fdr \$3.50 to \$5.65, western cattle \$4 to \$6.55.

Boston Receipts of Poultry.

Today 604 pkgs, last year 272 pkgs.

Boston Prices.

Flour—To ship from the mills, spring wheat \$5.90 to \$6.30, clears \$4.50 to \$4.80, winter patents \$5 to \$5.30, straight \$4.65 to \$5, clears \$4.50 to \$4.75, Kansas patents, in June \$5.10 to \$5.50; Rye flour \$3.85 to \$4.55, corn \$4 to \$4.40.

Corn—Carlots, on spot, No. 2 yellow 74½c, steamer yellow 75c, No. 3 yellow 74½c; to ship from the West, No. 2 yellow 75 to 75½c, No. 3 yellow 74 to 74½c.

Oats—Carlots, on spot, No. 1 clipped white new 46c, No. 2 44½c, No. 3 44c, rejected white 42½ to 43½c, to ship from the West 40 lbs clipped white 44 to 44½c, 35 to 40 lb. 43 to 43½c, 36 to 38 pounds 42 to 43c.

Cornmeal and oatmeal—Cornmeal \$1.40 to \$1.42, 100-lb bag, granulated \$3.80 to \$3.90, bbls bolted \$3.70 to \$3.80, oatmeal, rolled \$5.10 to \$5.

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WHY NOT

Make this Your Own Experience?

Ado. Mgr.,
The Christian
Science
Monitor.

Dear Sir—

It will be unnecessary to keep the advertisement I had in

The Monitor, in any longer, as, through

it, I have found a position.

Thanking you for your kindness in giving it space, I am,

Respectfully,

(Name on Application.)

There are as many good positions waiting to be filled as there ever have been

Try a Monitor Free Want Ad.

HELP WANTED—MALE

AMERICAN BOYS for wholesale

CO. 120 Washington st., Boston.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT—M. & REF. ASSN., 120 Washington st., Brook-

lynk, Mass.

ASSISTANT CUTTER on waists and

work. BOWDOIN ST. 21 Edin-

burgh st., off Essex st.

AUTOMOBILE body makers and wood-

workers wanted. BRECK'S, 406 Wash-

ington st., Boston.

BLACKSMITH wanted; familiar with

tural iron shop. C. T. WRIGHT, sup-
ply, Worcester, Mass.

BOY wanted; American Protestant, 18

years over, with first-class references

learn the paint business; excellent pros-

pect for advancement; good wages. Ap-

ply to Mr. Gould, care of

GOULD & CUTLER, 105 North st., Bos-

ton.

BOY wanted, residing in or near Bos-

ton, for general office work; good

opportunity for advancement; none under

Frederick st., Boston.

BOY of 15 or 16 years wanted for Jew-

elry school who wants to learn the busi-

ness; good steady wages; willing worker.

BRICKLAYERS wanted, 25 first-class

yard; wages 40 cents per hour; first

mouth. N. H. CONSTRUCTION CO., Port-

land, Mass.

CABINET MAKERS wanted for high

grade furniture; only experienced men

need apply. EMBALL & CO., 49

Arboretum st., Boston.

CANVASSERS with salary. BROOK-

LYNE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN., 120

Washington st., Brookline.

CLOAKS AND SUITS—An experienced

assistant to buy wanted by Houghton

& Dutton Co., a person or person

with particulars by letter to SUPER-

TENDIX, 100 North st., Boston.

CLOSER ON wanted; also lining makers

WOLFE, 100 North st., Boston.

CLOTHING SALESMEN; 3 experienced

AMERICAN CLOTHING CO., Portland,

Me.

COUNTRY MAN and wife with insti-

tution experience for children's school.

BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Washington st.,

Boston.

COUNTRY BUTCHER wanted, \$15

per week; steady work; good wages.

CYCLER VAMPERS (2); 2 top stitch-

ers; 1 buttonhole maker; 1 w. H. McEl-

ler, N. Co., Derryfield Factory, Manches-

ter, N. H.

CYCLER PRESSMAN BRECK'S BU-

REAU, 406 Washington st., Boston.

DRIVER wanted, experienced, for auto

truck desirable position for the right

party. Apply to ECKSHIRE LUMBER

CO., Pittsfield, Mass.

DYERS—Wanted, expert lace and fancy

dyes; write for appointment or call. MR.

HURLEY, Manchester, Co., 45 Winter st.,

Boston.

ELECTRIC WIREMAN BRECK'S BU-

REAU, 406 Washington st., Boston.

ELECTRICIAN; good pay. BROOKLYNE

VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN., 120 Wash-

ington st., Brookline.

ENGINEER wanted, first-class, to fit

820 week; call 8:30-12 a. m. B. 300

MECHANICAL AGENCY, 433 Massachusetts

ave., room 3, Cambridge, Mass.

EXPERIENCED BOOK COMPOSITORS

familiar with monotype work; appli-

ply to C. H. SIMMONS & CO., 297 Congress

st., Boston.

EXPERIENCED CHOCOLATE DIP-

PER. Apply to LOWNEY'S, 447 Com-

mercial st., Boston.

EXPERIENCED WEAVERS wanted for

good pay and plush looms; steady

work. Apply to S. B. BLUM, 100

Myrtle St., Lowell, Mass.

FARMER wanted, man on small pol-

ity and fruit farm; must be strictly tem-

perate. M. A. ALEXANDER, Berkley st., Taun-

ton, Mass. R. F. D.

FEATHER DYER wanted, \$35-40

per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Wash-

ington st., Boston.

FIRST-CLASS TAP AND TOP PIECE

CUTTER wanted on beam machine. N. H.

FOREMAN wanted for lace curtains, \$15

per week. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Wash-

HELP WANTED—MALE

WOLFE WARE BOBBERS, first class

and experience. WATSON & NEWELL

CO., Attleboro, Mass.

INNER SOLE CHANNELERS wanted at

one on men's work. FRAMINGHAM

SHOE CO., 202 Framingham, Mass.

IRON WORKERS wanted, all kinds; call

8:30-12 a. m. BAY STATE MORGAN &

AGENCY, 483 South Villamont, room 3,

Cambridge, Mass.

ITALIAN STENOGRAPHER wanted,

able to read and speak Italian and Eng-

lish. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406 Wash-

ington st., Boston.

JELLY AND PRESERVE MAKER

wanted, \$15-18. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406

Washington st., Boston.

JOHNSON AND CYLINDER PRESSMAN

wanted, \$15-18. BRECK'S BUREAU, 406

Washington st., Boston.

LEATHER WORKERS—Experienced

workmen wanted on card cases, book

binders, and other work. Call

8:30-12 a. m. J. H. BROWN, 100

Northampton st., Boston.

LONGTYPE MACHINIST-OPERATOR

wanted; book and card work; night

work. S. B. BLUM, 100 Myrtle St.,

Lowell, Mass.

100 Machinists, 100

Wanted—100 first-class all-round

machinists, millwrights, lathe

men, and other workmen. Call

8:30-12 a. m. J. H. BROWN, 100

Northampton st., Boston.

MACHINISTS—Thoroughly experienced

men, steady employment, good

pay. Apply to S. B. BLUM, 100

Myrtle St., Lowell, Mass.

MACHINIST wanted, competent, all

round, for repair and other work in

factory. Apply to J. H. BROWN, 100

Northampton st., Boston.

MAN on road, Jamaica Plain, Mass.

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HELP WANTED—MALE

TRANSIT MAN, exp., also chain

man. REGISTERED APPLICANTS please call

WATERING AGENCY, 7 Water st.,

Brookline, Mass.

WANTER, exp., 2nd-class cylinder

knob, in London. Apply to MRS.

WOODWORKERS WANTED—Four

first-class body woodworkers, on auto-

mobile work. THE COLUMBIA MOTOR

CAR CO., Hartford Conn.

YOUNG MAN with experience as sales-

man in photo supply business. Address

starting age and experience. R. 581, Mon-

ter, Mass.

YOUNG MEN with a complete gram-

mar enter the apprenticeship course

of the General Electric Co., Lynn, Mass.

General Electric Co., Lynn, Mass.

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Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

CENTRAL STATES BOSTON AND N.E.

HELP WANTED-FEMALE

STENOGRAPHERS-Wanted, we are still in need of a number of competent young ladies, those who can earn \$15 a week; permanent positions; high grade work; must come to Chicago, at once. TRUE-BLOOD, 101 W. 15th St., Chicago.

WOMAN wanted for ladies' bath at large Florida winter resort; must be kind, or before going. Swedish massage. PROF. G. YENDEL, bath superintendent and masseur, Waukegan, Wis.

PACIFIC COAST

HELP WANTED-FEMALE

HOUSEWORK-Wanted, reliable woman for general housework; must be good cook; good wages; references. Protestant; white; 3 adults in family. MRS. SMITH, 1023 S. Cedar st., Spokane, Wash. 23

OPERATORS

Wanted on soft shirts; also downy neck operators; good wages; steady work. CALNEVER SHIRT CO., 300 S. Los Angeles st., Los Angeles, Cal.

SOUTHERN STATES

HELP WANTED-MALE

SALESMAN for the "Dick" steel safe cabinet in Washington, D. C. state experience; salary \$1000.00. MRS. M. M. MINNIX CO., (inc.), 2067 Bond Bldg., Washington, D. C.

SALESMEN for the Wales Visible Adding and Listing Machines for Maryland and Virginia

state experience and salary \$1000.00. MRS. M. M. MINNIX, 2067 Bond Bldg., Washington, D. C.

HALF-TONE FINISHER

first-class, wanted at once; permanent position; reliable party; best references. GEORGE C. OGDEN CO., 125 E. Franklin st., Baltimore, Md.

BOSTON AND N.E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE

ADVERTISING MAN, college graduate (27), 4 years' experience; advertising and selling ability; to put ideas into effective English, on paper, desired position; go anywhere. GEO. E. FULLER, 70 Westlake ave., Boston.

ATTENDANT (American) desires position with elderly gentleman; would go out of town; best references. GEORGE E. OTIS, 97 Waltham st., Boston.

BANK CLERK with 7 years' experience, quick and accurate, good at figures and excellent references, desired a position in bank or in office. CLARENCE E. MORSE, JR., 14 Kingsbury st., Worcester, Mass.

BOOKKEEPER desires position; double entry. Address A. J. Smith, 511 St. Paul st., Boston.

BOOKKEEPER-American man, desires employment as bookkeeper; good references; heavy lifting. GEORGE E. FULLER, 70 Westlake ave., Boston.

BUTLER, first class, desired position in American private family; 3 years' experience; best references; go anywhere. HERCULES CUSTODIS, 12 Kneeland st., Boston.

CANASSER-American man, educated, reliable, references, desired position as cashier for a planing mill. JOHN E. MORTON, 100 Myrtle st., Lawrence, Mass.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; temperate and reliable; handle and repair most any gasoline car; good driving record; 10 years' experience; furnish excellent references; go anywhere. ALBERT E. FULLER, 70 Westlake ave., Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desired position; careful driver; does own repairs; temperate and industrious. JOHN E. FULLER, 70 Westlake ave., Boston.

CHAUFFEUR desired position; reliable man; 8 years' experience; good driving record; go anywhere. JOHN E. FULLER, 70 Westlake ave., Boston.

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SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE

LINOTYPE OPERATOR-MACHINE 1 year's experience; speed 2500; wants opportunity to gain speed; wages no object; temperate and ambitious; anywhere. WEBSTER J. FRANCIS, 2 Burroughs st., Boston.

MACHINIST, LATHES HAND OR ASSEMBLER, 20 years' experience, desires position; best references. M. A. TROKAS, 58 Clarkson st., Dorchester, Mass.

MACHINIST-First class will give spare time for experience in local garage. FRANK RAYMOND, 208 Prospect st., Cambridge, Mass.

MACHINIST (all-round) desires position; highest reference; would consider place out of town for steady work. J. C. PINER, 39 Hancock st., Dorchester, Mass.

MACHINIST-Young man (48), 3 years' experience in machine shop, would like position in machine shop, would like to work on soft shirts; also downy neck operators; good wages; steady work. CALNEVER SHIRT CO., 300 S. Los Angeles st., Los Angeles, Cal.

MACHINIST-All-round (34), steady, desire position in machine shop, would like to work on soft shirts; also downy neck operators; good wages; steady work. CALNEVER SHIRT CO., 300 S. Los Angeles st., Los Angeles, Cal.

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SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

GENERAL HOUSEWORK WOMAN desires position; best references. MISS MCGILL, 126 Massachusetts st., Boston.

GENERAL WORK-Woman desires employment by the day. ELIZA BUCHANAN, 44 Buckingham st., Boston.

HOTEL HOUSEKEEPER of long experience; desires position in hotel or near Boston; best of references. FRANCES E. TOWNE, Hotel Pilgrim, Plymouth, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER, desires position in home of practitioner or in any other domestic circle; capable and experienced in managing household. Address Mrs. L. E. CORNER, 100 W. 15th St., New York.

HOUSEKEEPER, American Protestant, desires position in small family where wages are high; references. Mrs. S. A. CUNNINGHAM, Foster st., Littleton, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER, Middle-aged lady, would like position in small family; references. Mrs. S. A. CUNNINGHAM, Foster st., Littleton, Mass.

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SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE

ADJUSTER-Young man 31; married; 10 years' experience; railroad work; references; able to handle correspondence; reference as to character and ability; desires position; location immaterial. C. G. BERT, 190 Putney st., Geneva, N. Y.

AD WRITER-Young man having some experience desired position as an editor. JOSEPH V. VENEK, 13 N. 9th st., St. Louis, Mo.

BOOKKEEPER (20), experienced, quick, accurate; knowledge stenography and type writing; desires position where advancement is possible. SIDNEY HERTZFELD, 88 E. 10th st., New York City.

BOY (19), desires position at general work; caring for horses in country preferred. JOHN CONNOLLY, 655 Water st., New York.

BREED FOREMAN, long experience, desires permanent position; city or country. HANFORD, 354 Harman st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BUTLER (colored) wishes position as chauffeur in private family for winter; any other position; references. SETH RUTLEDGE, head bellman, care Hotel Hamilton, Kitchawan, N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR (23), middle aged, single man, desires first-class position, private, country preferred, where a reliable, steady, and experienced driver is needed; long all-round experience; good references. EUGENE BERBOM, 100 W. 15th St., New York.

CHAUFFEUR, long shop and road experience; A. mechanic, any car, strictly temperate; highest references; would care to go to any part of the country. HENRI RICHARD, 280 Eighth ave., New York City.

CLERK-Young man (17) desires office position with knowledge of French and German; ambitious, experienced; would act as companion. HENRI RICHARD, 280 Eighth ave., New York City.

CLERK-Boy (16) wishes position in office; references. LEWIS, 420 East 81st st., New York City.

CLERK-Young man (23), quick and accurate at figures; desires position as entry clerk or office boy; references. WALTER A. GOSWORTHY, 423 West 19th st., New York City.

CLERK-Man, 30, German, married, wishes position with advancement; shipping and clerical work; references. E. EICH, 200 E. 10th st., New York City.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical electrical, technical graduate, desires change; 8 years' experience; references. J. J. YOUNG, 146 Orange st., Bloomington, Ind.

ELECTRICIAN-Competent all branches; highest references; wishes position; hotel, office, or home. J. J. YOUNG, 146 Orange st., Bloomington, Ind.

GENERAL MAN, temperate, reliable, with tools; highest references; desires position of any kind, anywhere. WM. ELIOT, 100 Blacker st., New York City.

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SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

GOVERNOR'S desired situation; good French and good English; 20 years' experience; references; desires position; location immaterial. C. G. BERT, 190 Putney st., Geneva, N. Y.

HOUSEKEEPER-Mother and grown daughter desire to take entire charge of gentleman's or elderly couple's home in Brooklyn, N. Y.; do not object to one or two children; good opportunity; references as to ability, etc. MRS. W. H. DU MOT, 135 W. 15th St., New York.

HOUSEKEEPER-Capable Protestant woman desires position; references exchanged; references. MRS. ELIZABETH RUSSELL, 506 Highland ave., East End, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HOUSEKEEPER desires position; would care for children, act as matron for elderly lady, or as companion to elderly lady. MRS. W. A. MYERS, 19 Shattuck st., Boston.

KINDERGARTNER-A graduate of Pratt Institute kindergarten department, desires position in school or home. MRS. ANNA BENSON, 104 Belvidere st., New York.

LADY'S MAID desired position; hair dressing, cleaning, etc.; no objection to traveling. MISS MUELLER, 153 Kingsboro ave., Gloversville, N. Y.

PRIVATE SECRETARY desired position, or as companion; Norwegian, 28 years old; high school education. CHRISTIAN SYLVAN, 100 W. 15th St., New York City.

STENOGRAPHER desired position; reference. MRS. M. M. MINNIX, 2067 Bond Bldg., Washington, D. C.

TEACHER-German-American lady desires position as instructor in private school. MRS. H. SCHMIDT, 217 W. 88th st., New York City.

TEACHER-Educated woman of wide experience with young people desires position in private school or as tutor. MRS. J. M. DEWEY, Main st., Hoosick Falls, N. Y.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR desired position on private branch exchange switchboard; 5 years' experience; knowledge of shorthand. MABEL E. WINSLOW, 724 Park Ave., New York City.

YOUNG ENGLISH WOMAN of refinement desires a position with a private family in New York or Westchester; references. MISS M. RAMSEY, Stoddardsville, Luzerne Co., Pa.

ACCOUNTANT desired position in Chicago, or as bookkeeper or office manager; 20 years' experience; best of references. C. A. BOWLEY, 225 W. 65th st., Chicago 20.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

A fine estate on the south side of Marlboro street, numbered 356, between Gloucester and Herford streets, Back Bay, has just changed hands, the brokers in the transaction being Blake & Ford, 75 State street. The new owner is Marian F. B. Robbins, who purchases from the estate of John B. Purdon. The total assessed valuation is \$22,500, of which amount \$12,900 is on the 2576 square feet of land in the lot and the balance on a four-story brick residence, containing 15 rooms and having a frontage of 23 feet.

A South End transfer just effected involves the property at 45 Appleton street, rated by the assessors as worth \$6000. The final papers have passed in the deal and Hayman Lipman and others are the new owners. Annie L. Tarplin is the grantor. There is a three-story and basement brick house, situated near the junction of Clarendon street, and 1040 square feet of land, taxed at \$2600.

Meredith & Grew, 15 Congress street, report the sale of a tract of nearly 20,000 square feet of land, situated on Dudley road, Milton, to Jane S. Milton of Milton. G. T. Dudley, L. D. Whitten and Josephine Martin convey the title.

OTHER LATE SALES.

The David Vinal estate and another have sold to Israel Levine the 3 1/2-story brick house and 1200 feet of land at 126 Brighton street, West End. The property is assessed for \$5000.

The Trimountain Trust, which owns the estates at 287 to 293 Washington and 4 to 14 School street, has closed new leases, to take effect in November, 1912, which will produce \$35,000 a year at the start. The property is assessed for \$607,000.

R. S. Barrows reports the sale of the property at 71 Forest Hills street, Jamaica Plain, consisting of a 13-room house and 9000 feet of land, to Margaret A. Rouleau, title being given by George U. Crocker and others, trustees. The assessed value is \$8400.

The frame house and 3373 feet of land, all assessed for \$8400, at 39 Esmond

street, Dorchester, have been sold by Mary A. Bateman to Julia M. Goldman. Charles F. Umland has sold to Abbie J. McGowan the frame house and 4500 feet of land at 41 Kingsdale street, Dorchester. The assessment is \$8300. Mr. Umland takes from the purchaser the frame house and 550 square feet of land, all assessed on \$4500, numbered 72 Bernard street, Dorchester.

A frame house and 3298 feet of land at 25 Greenbrier street, Dorchester, valued at \$5500, have been sold by the Curtis & Pope Lumber Company to William F. Kyle.

The Chapin farm agency has sold for the owner, Mrs. Amelia Jones DeForest, her residence numbered 109 North street, Randolph, comprising one acre of land, containing a large collection of choice fruit, a cottage house of eight rooms and a poultry house. The selling price paid is private. The purchaser is a resident of Somerville, Mass., and buys for occupancy.

The Elginwood Associates of Lynn have purchased from Elgin W. Jones a tract of nearly eight acres in Peabody. The associates now own about 38 acres in West Peabody. They propose to furnish heat and light, utilizing water power.

BUILDING NOTICES.

Permits to construct, alter or repair buildings were granted at the office of the building commissioner of the city of Boston today as printed below. Location, owner, architect and nature of work are named in the order here given: Wellington Hill st., 115; W. Holbrook, J. H. Lynch; wood dwelling. Duke st., 27; M. A. Bateman, C. J. Bateman; wood dwelling. Tremont st., 560; G. L. Tulloch; alter of floor. W. Canton, 146; P. H. Cotter; alter dwelling. Homestead st., 111; R. L. Sayles; alter dwelling. Fountain st., rear 25; Cora B. Hutchins; alter stable.

BELIEVES INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM IS NATION'S BEST ISSUE

WASHINGTON—"The greatest issue before the country today is the initiative and referendum," declared Senator Owen (Dem., Ok.) to a United Press representative at Democratic headquarters today in an interview in which he likened the future of the country to France before the revolution. "Until such a law is enacted in all the states, there will be no relief from the influence that now oppress the people," he continued. "In no other way than by the initiative and referendum can an effective corrupt practices act be passed."

"Such an act is essential to break the hold on the government held by the political machines operated by the big interests. No genuine corrupt practices act will be enacted by the machines because they do not propose to place themselves out of business."

"Unless relief is afforded by the adoption of the initiative and referendum, conditions will continue to grow worse and worse in this country."

"The great sums extorted from the people by the trusts yearly will enable them to absorb rapidly more and more of the country's wealth and means of production, and as things are drifting, it is inevitable that the time will come when the people will find conditions wholly impossible to bear."

"With the initiative and referendum, political bosses would pass away. They could not traffic with the interests for the passage of laws because they could give no assurance that the laws would stand. The interests would not buy laws that could be repealed at any time by popular vote."

"More regard for the needs and the rights of men would attend the use of the initiative and referendum. That the people of the United States are aroused on the subject is reflected by the fact that the speech of Senator Bourne of Oregon, on the operation of popular government in that state, has reached a circulation of 1,700,000 copies."

BIG BRIDGEWATER ESTATE IS BOUGHT

BRIDGEWATER, Mass.—A big real estate deal was consummated in this town Wednesday, when John E. Flynn and Miss M. E. Callahan purchased from the heirs of the Caleb Gilbert estate the stores and land on the east side of Broad street.

The property includes besides several acres of land 13 small buildings which have been used for stores. The property is in the business section of the town and is assessed for \$10,000.

CONSIDERS CASE OF REVERE MAN

The board of selectmen has taken under advisement the charges made against Selectman Myer by the proprietor of a beach theater. The manager claims that 1000 tickets to his show were demanded by the selectman.

At the hearing Wednesday evening, attended by a large number of citizens, Selectman Myer denied that he had attempted in any way to intimidate the manager in his requests for tickets.

MILK RATE HEARINGS EXPECTED TO CLOSE WITH SESSION TODAY

The hearing on the new system of railroad rates for milk carrying by the Boston & Maine railroad was resumed at 10 o'clock today at the federal building before Interstate Commerce Commissioner Prouty. It is expected that the inquiry will close some time today.

Thomas Hood of H. P. Hood & Sons, Charlestown, explained that "people will pay fancy prices for butter and eggs and other commodities, but you cannot get them to pay a fair price for pure milk." He said that inspection was made by the company besides that made by officials.

Commissioner Prouty asked Mr. Hood if he paid more for choice dairy milk, and the witness replied that this milk sells for 16 cents a quart and is certified. Six men are employed in the laboratory to inspect the milk and from eight to ten other employees are stretched throughout the various milk-producing territories to see that only the best milk is sent to Boston.

The commissioner asked which would be the better milk, that brought to Boston and delivered within 24 hours after its arrival here or pasteurized milk delivered after it had been put through that process.

Mr. Hood said: "Pasteurized milk, if I took it myself, I have been disgusted with certain methods used at some dairy farms I have seen. I drink very little milk myself." This statement was greeted with much laughter.

Mr. Hood said that his company distributed from 120 to 150 quarts of certified milk a day, mostly in what is called the "baby department."

Mr. Hood explained that his company has a car rate over the Delaware & Hudson railroad in competition with New York milk buyers.

At this stage William F. Coolidge, representing the Boston & Maine railroad, asked Mr. Hood if he meant that the New Haven road did not pay any attention to the Saunders act. Mr. Hood replied that as far as he knew they had not taken any action on it. He said that New York milk buyers have very little trouble, because it is seldom that two collect milk in the same town. Each has his own territory.

Mr. Hood said that the expense of handling cans is great, and last year the tinware cost his concern approximately \$30,000. The loss of cans is much greater when handled by railroad employees than when handled by the company's own men on the trains, said Mr. Hood. When cans are run over the various lines by the caretakers considerable money is saved, but the railroad employees are disinterested, and the cans are consequently heavy.

"Farmers who own their cans have also suffered a great loss," said Mr. Hood. "It cost our company \$20,000 last year to replace cans. We have 167 stations to collect milk from each day and we buy from 2500 farmers at an average of 6 1/2 cans a day."

MISSOURI BALLOON RACE OFF. ST. LOUIS—Owing to the fact that Roy Knabenshue was the only aviator to send in his entry, the transatlantic airplane race, which was to have started Aug. 24 has been called off. A prize of \$12,000 has been offered for the event.

AUSTRALIAN BALLOT IN STATE CONVENTION FOR THE DEMOCRATS

The Australian ballot system of voting is being seriously considered by Democratic leaders of the state for use at the Democratic state convention this fall. The likelihood of a close contest for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination, coupled with the especial desire of the party leaders to have no dissension in the Democratic ranks this year, has led to the proposal that the Australian system be used in order that any possible dispute over the voting at the convention may be avoided.

Frederick J. Macleod, chairman of the Democratic state committee, today said that the use of the system at this year's convention will depend to a great extent on how close the rivalry becomes for the various important nominations. The Democrats will take no chances this year of a repetition of the intraparty disputes that have arisen at the state conventions at previous times. Personally Mr. Macleod believes that the idea of installing the Australian system is a very acceptable one.

E. Gerry Brown of Brockton, former Democratic candidate for the lieutenant governorship, is credited with being the sponsor of the proposed plan. He recommended to Chairman Macleod that the Australian ballot system be used at the convention and is arousing sentiment in favor of his plan among other Democrats of the state.

Speaking of the convention of assuring harmony at the convention, Mr. Brown says: "Omit all speeches until the ticket is chosen. The former routine of going to a convention with a set speech, favoring one candidate and antagonizing another is injurious to the party. The latter may be the candidate chosen and if delegates say unpleasant things about a man whom later they are pledged to support it gives the opposition a chance to obtain political capital."

"If the state committee will gather the names of all possible candidates for Governor—there may be 10 or more—and place them on ballots, leaving spaces for more names to be written in, the delegates can proceed orderly to secure their ballot and mark their candidate. The head of the ticket may be chosen on the first ballot. If not, try a second or third until a majority is reached."

Senator Lodge deprecated the classing of Republicans into "regular" and "irregular" in his speech at the outing of the Cambridge Republican Club at Bass Point Wednesday, pointing out that the success of the party depends upon united efforts of all its members.

Representative Robert M. Washburn also took occasion to censure those who did not live up to the full party policy. He also declared that there are two sides to the analysis of the roll-call record of members of last year's state Legislature, which Representative Thomas H. Riley, chairman of the Democratic legislative campaign committee, is preparing. Mr. Washburn was of the opinion that analysis would show that Democratic members of the Legislature were not living up to the pledges and policy of the Democratic party.

At the outing of the Essex County Associated Boards of Trade at the Lynn-Yard Club earlier in the afternoon Senator Lodge predicted the encouragement by the United States of the shipping interests of the country, the only interest, he said, which at present receives no governmental encouragement.

Mayor Fitzgerald urged the mayors of the cities in the county to use their influence with representatives to the General Court in behalf of the bill for "more honest assessment of the state taxes," so that Boston would not be compelled to bear more than its share of the burden.

EASTHAMPTON CLUB TO MEET.

EASTHAMPTON, Mass.—The Easthampton Republican Club will hold their first meeting of the season this evening, when the political situation will be discussed. For sheriff and representative plans will be considered for an active campaign. Much work will be done for Deputy Sheriff Buckner by the Republicans of Easthampton.

BRAintree MAN A CANDIDATE.

BRAintree, Mass.—Chairman Henry M. Storm of the Braintree board of selectmen, is the only candidate as yet for the Republican nomination for representative from the eighth Norfolk district, which includes the towns of Braintree, Holbrook and Avon.

REWARD HEROISM AT FORT MONROE

WASHINGTON—For nerve and courage displayed at the time of the explosion of a big gun at the recent target practice at Ft. Monroe, Va., resulting in several fatalities, five soldiers have been awarded certificates of merit by the war department.

The recipients are Private Charles G. Parks, Cook Wilmer H. Hawk, Private Fred Faulkner, Corporal William Bryan and Private D. W. Wigley, all of the sixty-ninth company, coast artillery.

AUSTRIAN EMPEROR'S BIRTHDAY.

ISCHL, Austria.—Emperor Francis Josef's birthday anniversary is being celebrated today with great enthusiasm by the 74 archdukes and archduchesses who have gathered here for the affair, and by the nation. The emperor, who is in the best of health appeared on the balcony of the palace and greeted the populace, expressing his appreciation of the kindly demonstration in his honor.

Classified Advertisements

RATES—One insertion, 12 cents a line, three or more insertions, 10 cents a line. Telephone your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—Desirable residence, city 10 miles from Boston; 12 rooms and bath; electric lights, all modern improvements, stable for three horses and cow; 1 1/2 acres land; 40 barrels apples on trees; will be sacrificed. Address M 649 Monitor Office.

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YOUR OPPORTUNITY—Will sell growing, paying, table water business, established by owner 1894; come if interested. W. F. HALLETT, Bridgeport, Conn.

INVESTMENTS

ALBERTA WHEAT LAND. Want four men to join me in purchase of large tract on which I have option. Estimated profit \$50,000 on investment of \$8000.

APARTMENTS TO LET—NEW YORK

TO-RENT FURNISHED UNTIL SEPT. 1, OR LONGER IF DESIRED IN SEASONABLE HOTEL. A BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED AND EQUIPPED APARTMENT BATH; WILL SACRIFICE; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. REFERENCES REQUIRED. STERN SCHUYLER ARMS, 307 W. 98TH ST., NEW YORK.

6 TO 12 WEST 98TH ST. 5 ROOMS AND BATH, \$35. 6 ROOMS AND BATH, \$40. All light apartments. Lowest rent on West Side. First-class reference required. All rooms with enamel finish. Apply Super on premises, or FRANK L. FISHER CO., 140 COLUMBUS AVE.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Column bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

REPUBLICANS' TALKS FIGURE IN DEMOCRAT CAMPAIGN TEXTBOOK

WASHINGTON—Speeches delivered by insurgent Republicans in Congress furnish a large part of the matter in the 516-page Democratic campaign textbook just issued by the national Democratic congressional committee. The volume begins with an enumeration of the campaign issues and is concluded by Congressman Hill's (Republican) denunciation of the Aldrich-Vreeland currency law. Mr. Hill is the only regular Republican quoted.

Thirty-seven pages are devoted to speeches of insurgents, the most prominent being Senator Dilliver's attack on the tariff; the adverse remarks of Senators Cummins and LaFollette on the railroad bill; Congressman Fish's defense of insurgency and speeches by Representative Haugen in opposition to the tariff law and the railroad bill.

Tariff and the high cost of living are brought forward as the main issues. Champ Clark has the place of honor with a tariff speech in which, among other things, he said that the tariff was intended as a "life preserver for the Republicans in the campaign."

"Republican extravagance" as an issue is given 43 pages, and the "Cannonism" issue is dealt with by half a dozen members of Congress, and several dozen of the shortcomings from the Democratic standpoint, of President Taft's administration.

The Republicans are attacked for not making the law requiring publicity of campaign funds more effective, for favoring ship subsidy, for failing to pass desirable labor legislation and are accused of showing a lack of activity against the trusts.

MILEAGE COUPON COMPLAINT MADE.

Manager Frank J. Leonard of the Lynn baseball club of the New England league was before the state board of railroad commissioners today with a complaint against the Boston & Albany railroad for collecting 45 mileage coupons for transportation between Boston and Worcester, the distance being only 44.2 miles. The officials of the road produced section 649 of the acts of 1908, which provides that a railroad corporation may collect a mileage coupon "for each mile or fraction thereof" and rested their case on this statute.

Mr. Leonard said in view of the law he supposed nothing could be done about it until the next Legislature sits and expressed an intention to do all in his power to have the law changed.

APPOINT ARBITERS OF SALEM STRIKE

SALEM, Mass.—John Oldham, organizer of the United Shoeworkers, and Michael Meagher, business agent of the cutters, are the representatives chosen to act for the shoe factory operatives in the attempt to adjust the difficulty which led to the strike of 500 employees.

Mayor Arthur P. Howard, who proposed the arbitration, said that he will communicate with the manufacturers today for the appointment of two representatives of their side. He is ready to serve as a fifth mediator, if the four arbitrators cannot agree on a fifth member.

DIVERT LONGWOOD AVENUE CARS.

Beginning this morning and continuing until Saturday morning, all inward-bound Longwood avenue cars will be run straight Huntington avenue, instead of Brookline and Longwood avenue. There will be no change in the outward service.

CIVIL SERVICE SELECTION.

OTTAWA, Ont.—A total of 360 permanent appointments to the inside civil service have been made since the civil service commission was instituted.

APARTMENTS TO LET

BROOKLINE Apartments

Why go to many brokers, owners and landlords to see the various suites to let in Brookline when you can come to our Coolidge Corner office and be taken in one of our carriages to any suite in the market, many of the most desirable of which being known only to us?

Our carriages are in the charge of well-posted salesmen, whose services are freely at your disposal.

113 DEVONSHIRE ST., BOSTON. 1221 BEACON ST., COOLIDGE CORNER. 219 WASH. ST., BROOKLINE VILLAGE.

BEAUTIFUL APARTMENTS

Seven rooms and bath, continuous hot water, steam heat, corner suites; price \$35 to \$40; taken now or to begin Sept. 1. Apply to Janitor, 304 Columbia road, Dorchester, Mass.

PHOTO AND ARTISTS' STUDIOS Also BUSINESS CHAMBERS

SINGLE or in groups, with living rooms combined; glorious light; every convenience; rent very reasonable. ALLEN, HALL & CO., 384 Boylston st., Boston.

FREE CITY CONCERTS FOR BOSTON SUNDAY AT DIFFERENT PARKS

Five municipal band concerts are announced today to be held next Sunday afternoon as follows:

Boston common, at 3:30 p. m. Kennedy's band, A. M. Kennedy, leader. March from suite in B flat, Lacchini; overture, "Orpheus," Offenbach; saxophone solo, fantasia on "Coming Thro' the Rye," Sequia, Jacques Benavente; waltz, "Emperor," Strauss; selection from "Lohengrin," Wagner; "La Paloma," Yradier; "Serenade No. 1," Vivaldi; selection from "The Algerians," Herbert; duet for flute and saxophone, "L'Eclair," Halvey, Messrs. Eaton and Benavente; march, "Emperor Frederick," Friedman.

Marine park, 3:30 p. m. Tegg's band, Benjamin F. Tegg, director. March, "The Knights," Ryan; overture, "The Beautiful Galatea," Suppe; solo for cornet, "Inflammatus," from "Stabat Mater," Rossini, Ernest Williams; excerpts from "The Three Twines," Hoschia; fantasia, "Creme de la Creme," Tobani; "Simple Aveu," Thome; "Mazurka Russe," La Zarine; Canie; solo for Trombone, "The Lost Lord," Sullivan, Allden P. Ripley; gems from "Bright Eyes," Hoschia; descriptive piece, "A Fox Hunt," Bucalossi; grand fantasia, "America Forever," Tobani; "Star Spangled Banner."

Jamaica Pond, 3:30 p. m. Stone's Military Band, Harold B. Benton, conductor. Program: March, "Boston Commandery," Carter; overture, "Jolly Riders," Soper; concert waltz, "L'Estudiantine," Waldeuter; gems of Germany; xylophone solo, "Fraternity Belle," Cummings, G. Lawrence Stone; selection, "The Merry Widow," Lehar; extract, "An Indian Summer," Moret; descriptive fantasia, "The Cavalry Charge," Luders; Schubert's serenade, arranged by Tracy; final, American melodies, Lorey; "Star Spangled Banner."

A large general cargo is today being taken out of the spacious holds of the White Star liner Zealand, Capt. J. Mathias, which berthed at Hoosac docks late Wednesday from Liverpool and Queens-town with 103 saloon, 237 second cabin and 272 steerage passengers.

William M. Jackson and Mrs. Jackson were among the passengers. Mr. Jackson is the head of the Times Book Club and the publisher of the Encyclopedia Britannica.

Among the other saloon passengers were: Capt. L. W. Turney of the British army and Mrs. Turney; Louis C. Elson, the musical critic, who has been abroad for three months; J. P. Lord, Jr., a Boston architect, who has been studying in Rome for three years, and Mrs. Catherine Lord; A. Goodwin, a prominent Manchester mill owner; Dr. J. J. Mangum and Mrs. Mangum of Lynn, Harvard Cutting of Harvard College, W. P. Wolcott, Oliver Wolcott of Boston, Henry Murphy and Hugh Carney, attaches of the Boston custom house, returning from a tour of England, France and Germany; Walter Lewis, the actor, and Mrs. Lewis.

COAL BARGE SINKS ON WAY TO BOSTON

The Staples Coal Company's barge Sanbury, while on its way from Norfolk, Va., to Boston struck an uncharted rock off the coast of Virginia, pounded heavily and foundered about eight miles off Cape Henlopen late Wednesday. The Sanbury was laden with 2825 tons of bituminous coal and was in tow of the tug Waltham, which was also towing the barges Brockton, bound for Boston, and the Tipton, bound for New London.

The pumps were manned and worked to their full capacity on the Sanbury, but the water steadily gained and the barge foundered in nine fathoms of water just before midnight. The crew had previously been taken off by the tug. The Waltham, with two other barges, put into Delaware Breakwater, whence the news was wired to Boston.

BIG FEDERAL TUG ARRIVES IN PORT

The ocean-going tug Patuxent, one of largest owned by the United States government, arrived at the Charlestown navy yard today and is taking on board the tidal outfit for the standardization course off Rockland, Maine.

This outfit consists of apparatus for measuring the speed of the tide, etc., and of buoys, rafts, and other appliances necessary on the course. The Patuxent leaves for Rockland tomorrow.

The collier Vestal left the Charlestown yard this forenoon for New York.

DECLINES CHOICE AT PRIMARY.

HOLDEN, Mo.—F. H. Devoil of Holden has declined the nomination for representative from the sixth Missouri district, received at the recent primaries.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

Bleach for Feathers

Our Ready-to-Use Bleach for white ostrich feathers can be used successfully at home. 25 cents per box. Enough for four feathers. Sent to you by mail, or \$2.00 per dozen. The Molinaro Mill Bleach Co., 605 West Sixth St., Los Angeles, Cal.

FOREIGN STEAMSHIPS

BOSTON—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL IVERNIA, AUG. 30, 5:00 P. M. New York—Pishguard—Liverpool. Carmania also calls at Queenstown. CARMANIA, Aug. 29. CAMPANIA, Aug. 24. New York—Gibraltar—Italy—Adriatic. CARPATHIA, Aug. 25. PANNONIA, Sept. 5. Travellers' Checks issued.

RESTAURANTS

SOUTH SIATION RESTAURANT. ALWAYS ESSENTIAL to know a good place to eat; arriving or departing from the South Station, Boston, you will find quick service and pure food at this restaurant and lunch room; accommodations for 600 people; all modern conveniences. J. G. COOPER & CO., Proprietors.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Double brass bed, upright bed, chair, dressing table, bath, etc., all in oak, in good condition. Tel. Brookline 1314-3. P 531, Monitor Office.

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SUFFOLK STORAGE WAREHOUSE CO., 100 Northampton St., Boston. Storage for household effects, pianos, books, trunks, etc. Rates low. Goods furnished free. Send for booklet. Tel. Box 323.

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ARTS

JOHN H. TIGHE, 314 Berkeley Bldg., Boston. Motives, Works of Art, Lesson Markers, 25c. Balmam Jewellery. Illustrated catalogue free.

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SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

COMPANION. Student; desires position as companion or reader, but wishes mornings free to attend school. R 357, Monitor Office.

WHITE STAR LINER BRINGS TOURISTS HOME TO BOSTON

A large general cargo is today being taken out of the spacious holds of the White Star liner Zealand, Capt. J. Mathias, which berthed at Hoosac docks late Wednesday from Liverpool and Queens-town with 103 saloon, 237 second cabin and 272 steerage passengers.

STEAM TRAWLER LAUNCHED TODAY

QUINCY, Mass.—The steam trawler Foam was launched at the Fore River Shipbuilding Company today in the presence of the officials of the company. The sponsor was Miss Mary Dumaine, daughter of F. C. Dumaine, treasurer of the company. After the vessel had taken the water she was towed to the company's docks, where she will be fitted up. She is 126 feet over all, 117 feet on the water, her beam is 22 feet 6 inches and her depth is 12 feet 6 inches. She has a carrying capacity of 100 tons of fish.

WOMAN IS NAMED AS PROBATIONER

Miss Louise Higginbotham, of 96 South street, Waltham, was today appointed probation officer for the northern Middlesex superior court—Miss Higginbotham is the first woman to act as probation officer in Middlesex county.

She is a graduate of Waltham high school, class of 1894, and was for several years stenographer with the Merchants and Miners Transportation Company. She has now resigned that position and is on a vacation preparatory to taking up her new duties.

THREATENS TO HARM MAYOR.

WILKESBARRE, Pa.—Mayor Lewis F. Kniffen of this city has received an anonymous letter threatening him bodily harm because a relative of the writer was discharged by order of the mayor.

GENERAL WOOD TO BEVERLY.

WASHINGTON—Major General Leonard Wood will leave Washington today or next day for Beverly, Mass., where he is to consult with President Taft about army estimates.

ROOMS

ARLINGTON ST., 8 cor. Marib, opp. Pub. Garden—Handsomely fur. rooms with board; elevator service. Tourist accommo.

BATAVIA ST., 2 cor. St. Stephen—Well fur. rms. to nice people; open plumbing, electric lights, 2 baths, private home.

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BEACON HILL, offers summer rates; 122 rooms with hot water, shower baths, \$6 to \$8 per week; 100 rooms, private bath, \$10 to \$12; transient \$1.00 per day and up.

BEACON HILL, 37 Pineknoll st.—Two furnished sq. front rooms, r. water, closets; also rear sq. room; grand loca. for business people.

BEACON ST., 166—Handsomely furn. rooms, single or en suite; also fur. suite-able for physician.

MASS. AV. 422, large alcove rm.; refined, homelike house; open parlor; references exchanged. MISS GRISWOLD; phone Tre. 187-1.

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ST. BOTOLPH ST., 198, suite 2—Furn. sq. front room with closet; also rear, side room with closet; con. h. water, near bath.

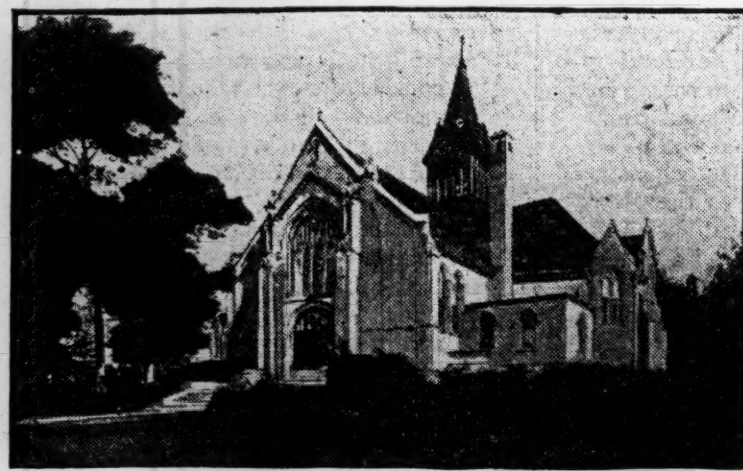
THE HOME FORUM

GIRLS AT STUDY

HERE is a view of the chapel at Wellesley College. It was presented in 1899 by Miss Elizabeth C. Houghton and Clement Houghton as a memorial to their father. Here ministers of different denominations conduct the services and preach. There is a trained choir of students to lead the singing at these services and at the vespers, under the direction of a professor of music. The systematic study of the Bible is required of all students, and the Christian thought is strong at Wellesley.

The original idea of the founder of Wellesley, Mrs. H. F. Durant, built the first building, 1875, was that the students should all have some training in domestic duties to keep the womanly balance true in the midst of their academic studies. After a while it was seen that the housework was too much of a tax on girls' time with all their study, and no doubt it was also gradually realized that labor of that sort is not necessarily more pertinent to a woman's intellectual training than it would be to demand carpentry or the care of a garden of every college boy.

At present there are two of the residence cottages where girls may reduce their expenses by giving certain services. The earlier simpler ideas are otherwise so far superseded that now some of the students even bring their meals with them so that they may not even have to taste a fresh ruffe into a collar. However this custom is not popular and is frowned on by the students in general.



HOUGHTON CHAPEL, WELLESLEY COLLEGE.

One of the buildings on the beautiful campus, which is among the most picturesque of college settings.

There is perhaps more careful supervision of the girls at Wellesley than is usual in most modern colleges for women. For example no student is allowed to come into Boston without proper chaperonage or without the assurance that she is to be properly cared for by friends in the city. No student may leave or return to the college by steam or street cars on Sunday. If the girls take an out-

ing on Sunday they must leave the college on Saturday and not return before Monday. This is in deference to the need of keeping the atmosphere of Sunday quiet and reverence all day at the college. If gay groups of pleasure seekers were coming and going the spirit of the day would be less devotional. The students may, however, receive visitors on Sunday and may gather in informal groups for music and chat.

Home-Making

The most interesting of all the subjects discussed at a Women's Conference held in connection with the Japan-British Exhibition in London, England, was that regarding the proposal to teach the art of home making at the universities. It was urged by the speaker that not during a part only but throughout the whole of a woman's education her relations to the home should be kept in view. On the other hand it was urged that the affairs of the home must be given their true and proper status.

"The underlying principle of home-making, and especially the training of children, demands not only the highest culture, but the highest intellectual enthusiasm," asserted one speaker.

And if this doctrine be assented to by our educationalists, colleges and universities will no longer be open to the charge of educating our young people in an impractical way.—Toronto World.

Caring for the Birds

Uncle Dick's Society is the name given an organization of young people formed by a Virginia woman resident in England. Its purpose is to furnish food and water to birds in seasons when it is difficult for them to take care of themselves.—Exchange.

Have faithfulness and sincerity as first principles.—Confucius.

HOLLAND HOUSE

HOLLAND House, says Lord Macaulay, "can boast of a greater number of inmates distinguished in political and literary history than any other private dwelling in England." It was built by Sir Walter Cope in 1607 and left by him to his daughter Isabel, wife of the first Earl Holland, from whom the house derives its name. But little is known of its history during the stormy period of the revolution, beyond the fact quoted by Leigh Hunt that Cromwell and Ireton had an interview in front of the house "as a place in which they could not be overheard." For some time after the restoration the house appears to have been let on short leases to a great variety of tenants, the most notable of whom was William Penn, the founder of Pennsylvania. A few years later, Joseph Addison became an inmate of Holland House by his marriage in 1716 with the widow of the third earl, his courtship with whom he is supposed to have described in that of Sir Roger de Coverley to the white-handed widow.

Soon after this date the earldom became extinct, and the house was sold to the Right Honorable Henry Fox, the distinguished politician of George II's reign, and father of the still more distinguished Charles James Fox. On being raised to the peerage, Henry Fox assumed the title of Lord Holland. It is to his grandson, Henry Richard Fox, the third lord of the new creation, or rather to his wife, Elizabeth Vassall, that Holland House owes most of its reputation as a center of rank and fashion as well as the political and literary atmosphere which has hung over it ever since those days. Campbell, Rogers, Moore, Sheridan, Sydney Smith, Byron, Macaulay, Lord Melbourne, Lord John Russell, Lord Brougham—these were a few only of the famous men who used to frequent her salons. Lady Holland, the ruling spirit of these assemblies, was decidedly unconventional in her behavior towards her guests, whom, as one of them wittily remarked "she treated like her vassals, though she was only a Vassall herself."

Holland House has now passed into the hands of the Earl of Ilchester. It is a veritable treasure-house of art, and contains the portraits of many famous people, besides relics of both historical and personal value. But the great charm of the place lies in the fact that although within a stone's throw of Kensington High street—one of the busiest parts of London—the house itself is built in the midst of beautiful and extensive grounds, with old and modern gardens, sloping lawns, avenues of stately trees, broad meadows, dark, leafy glades, and green lanes where the wild flowers grow unchecked.

In these beautiful and appropriate surroundings the Royal Horticultural Society has lately held its annual flower show. A large space of ground fronting the house was covered with marquees and smaller tents filled with carnations, lilies, roses, and other summer flowers—the most perfect specimens of their kind. In one place a sheet of flaming gladioli stood out against the soft green curtains of the tent; beyond this was a glowing mass of roses, and farther still, the eye was arrested by a bed of stately carnations ranging from palest pink to deepest crimson. One of the most noteworthy exhibits was the water garden arranged by Messrs. R. Wallace of Colchester with ferns and irises growing on its banks, and water-lilies of various hues floating on the miniature stream. Near this was displayed a very charming group of peach and cherry trees on which the fruit was hanging in great clusters. The exhibit was sent by Mr. S. Heilbut, and was the winner of a silver cup. Mr. William Paul's new rose, Juliet, attracted a great deal of attention both for its unusual coloring and its delicious scent. The Japanese garden, admirably arranged by Messrs. James Carter, will prove an education to many.

It is said that this may be the last year in which the summer show can be held at Holland House, and this no doubt has had the effect of bringing a greater number of visitors than usual, for to many Londoners the privilege of roaming about other people's grounds is a stronger attraction than even the beauty of the flowers.

A New Poem by Thackeray

An interesting contribution to the Cornhill for August will be a new poem by W. M. Thackeray, who first edited the magazine. Lady Ritchie has recently discovered her father's MS., which will be given in facsimile. The poem, entitled "A Castaway," is a translation from Beranger's difficult lines, "Ma Vocation," with which Thackeray prefaced his lecture on Goldsmith in "The Lectures on the English Humourists." Of the many renderings of these verses that have been attempted, this is, perhaps, the most successful. The great novelist was a sincere admirer of the popular French poet, and other translations from Beranger's work are to be found in Thackeray's ballads.—Exchange.

Men live more by affirmation than by bread.—Victor Hugo.

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European Bureau, Suites 23 and 24 Clun House, Surry St., Strand, London.

THE FORGIVENESS OF SIN

JESUS made some very wonderful promises to those that should believe his teachings and act on them, nothing doubting. But he also made it very plain that mortals must do something to prepare themselves before they can realize the possibilities of the sons of God. Persons hearing what Christian Science has done for others often expect to enter at once into the fruition of Jesus' promises without doing anything about it themselves. There is perhaps no fuller statement of what is possible to man than occurs in that chapter of Mark where the withering fig tree is described. It is the promise about the removal of the mountain at the word of him who "shall not doubt in his heart." Jesus goes on, "Whatever things ye desire when ye pray, be-

lieve that ye receive them and ye shall have them." But Jesus immediately touches the great change which must come in human thought before this promise can be fulfilled. He says, "And when ye stand praying, forgive, if ye have against any, that your Father also which is in heaven may forgive you your trespasses."

He who would pray the prayer of absolute faith which removes mountains must know that he, as a mortal, needs forgiveness, and must rise to know himself forgiven through that cleansing of his own heart which can only come when he has put out all animosity and hate. If we have against any, the word reads: not if we have had a forgivable offense, as mortals say, committed against us, but whatever the offense, we must forgive. Since Jesus places this condition just here it behooves us to consider well whether we have fulfilled it before we try to pray his prayer of demonstration. None who has waked up to the materialism with which human thinking is habitually busy will deny that to gain a heart pure and trustful of Spirit, a thought habitually concerned with spiritual things, the average mortal must indeed go through a period of cleansing. Did Jesus see forgiveness to be the chief error that hinders the light of reality from human consciousness?

This relation of forgiveness to the prayer of demonstration is something which experience in the practice of Christian Science shows to be of great importance to patients. Many people

hold an admitted animosity toward some person who has in the human sense of things plainly injured them. Patients sometimes honestly admit that they seem unable to forgive. But as the sense of Love dawns on them this forgiveness becomes easy; they are too happy, perhaps, in looking at light and harmony to remember that they once imagined disaster and suffering or supposed any human being could separate them from the love of God. But there is a less openly declared habit of unforgiveness which is harder to make plain to patients than an acute case of hate. Many people have a "habitual criticism" of others that keeps them constantly thinking error. They are in a chronic state of picking flaws in their associates or of finding things that wound self love in the words or acts of their friends. Now this admiring of faults of others is just as much unforgiveness as what is ordinarily recognized to be such. This more hidden form may be called chronic with most of humanity, and it is hidden because of the hypocrisy of mortals, who not recognizing any violent condemnation of others in themselves, flatter themselves that they are kind and just. They even see their power of criticism to be a mark of superiority. Not until the light of the Love which is God has shone, the radiance of spiritual consciousness, can one really know that love is love, through and through, and has no vacuum where tolerant disdain and cool superiority may lurk. Mrs. Eddy speaks in "Miscellaneous

Writings," page 203, of that "state of mind which rends the veil that hides mental deformity." Comparing the perfection of divine Love which knows no evil with the petty human love of gossiping either audibly or to oneself about the faults of others, one is ready to admit that the mortal nature is indeed deformed; it loves darkness rather than light and enjoys knowing what is faulty of others more than what is good. Experiences which open the really honest heart to the dearth of lovingkindness within enable it to know why Jesus enjoined forgiveness upon us all. None who cherishes mortal thinking can reach the heights of Christian Science demonstration or reap the benefits of the healing practise of other people.

Forgiveness is never the condoning of a fault. As has been indicated it is the wiping out of all faultiness through the incoming of the one real Mind. There must be the same denial of the mortal mind for others that one makes for oneself. All humanity seems to be in the same case, striving to be freed from the mortality that envelops us all. The most flagrant sinner is the one who most needs compassion and love, though the manifestation of these is often rebuke. There is more and more of compassion and tenderness as more and more we understand mortality's need. We shall, with the most scrupulous care, refrain from laying the breath of unkind thought upon those who seem to be victims of evil. We shall repeat with tears those hours when we did add the burden of our

criticism and dislike to some one already suffering under a weight of materiality. We shall pray that no word or thought of ours shall ever again hold aught but blessing for any. This is to gain forgiveness of our Father in heaven, since this is to let that Mind be in us which governed Jesus the Christ. This alone is forgiveness, the putting away of the so-called mind of error and entering into the reality of God and man in His image. It is in this transformation of consciousness from darkness to light that the bodily healing comes. The practitioner has risen to forgive his patient his sins—that is, to put away all sense of a mortal selfhood from him. Then it becomes easy to bid him take up his bed and walk. This is the proof that we understand the words of Jesus that "the son of man has power on earth to forgive sins."

Golf at Paris

Among other French golf resorts is La Boule, which is on the outskirts of Versailles, about forty minutes' motor drive from Paris. The course was laid out by Willie Park in 1901. For some years La Boule remained the only golf course near Paris, but of late the same enthusiasm for the game which has turned every available space near London into a golf course, good, bad, or indifferent, seems to have infected the Paris sportsmen. Three courses have been added—at Fontainebleau, Chantilly, and Compiègne. The links at Fontainebleau are carved out of the historic forest. A course was opened at Chantilly last October, and already there are 350 members. Chantilly is easily reached from Paris. Compiègne is the fourth more or less suburban golf course near Paris, and there is to be a big tournament over the links there in the third week in September.—Westminster Gazette.

As Others See Us

Said the grave gray goose to her goslings gay:
"Don't walk so queer and jerky!
Just glide; or, people along the way
May mistake you for a turkey!"
Quoth Madame Turkey: "Don't walk so flat!
Do move with more animation.
My son! They'll think you're a gosling!
That
Would be such a mortification!"
—Independent.

Drinking Dew

Dew, which, according to the poets, has always been the favorite beverage of fairies, is now utilized for the more prosaic purpose of slaking the thirst of the British soldiers at Gibraltar. The scarcity of water there has resulted in the collection of dew by the following simple method. A large pit is covered with straw, which, in turn is covered with sheet iron. The straw serves as a heat insulator and consequently the iron cools much more rapidly at night than the surrounding earth. Dew forms upon it in large quantities, and is drained off in reservoirs for drinking purposes.—Dundee Advertiser.

Come, let us live the poetry we sing.—Edwin Markham.

To better one's life in the way of simplicity, one must set a watch on his lips and his pen. Let the word be as genuine as the thought, as artless, as valid; think justly, speak frankly.—Charles Wagner.

"WHEN THERE'S LOVE AT HOME"

THERE is a province of southern Africa where children never hear a harsh word. Among these people, the Ekoi, it is said, there is a tradition that babies will not stay in homes where there is quarreling and discord. And so in the presence of any little child all impatience and anger is laid aside, at least in outward expression. It is profoundly true that not even a thought of ill will of any sort should find entrance into the home where children are. It is true that by their very presence children do actually subdue the harsh natures of grown folks and keep them reminded that love is the way of life. In homes where there are children the government of love, rather than hate, most often predominates. But this so-called savage race of the missionary's haunts certainly set an example of never lapsing from the standard set which civilization may well ape in its own pursuit of an ideal. What an advantage might not come to a child who had never heard, had never felt the discord of unloving thought and word and deed.—Anon.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

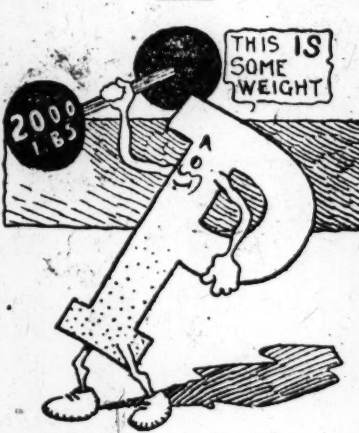
An English Custom

A new queen has been crowned at Isleworth, says the London Standard. Her diadem was made of pink and scarlet roses, her sceptre was a wand wreathed with the tiny red blossoms of the crimson rambler. She is Queen Gladys Ashcroft, and she will reign at the Spring Grove Schools, Isleworth, until next summer. The girls of the upper standard choose a queen by vote each year, and she is the court of appeal before the head teacher, voices any of the girls' grievances, and is looked on as the Cadi of the school.

TODAY'S PUZZLE

In ancient times when the game of politics was just beginning to be played a man became known as a zealous and ardent ONE. He went into battle for his cause with a ONE over his shoulder. The head of the ONE was broken off and it strangely enough thus became a hard-working TWO that immediately set about making another ONE for the ONE to carry.

PICTURE PUZZLE



What part of an engine?
ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE.
Cooper.

Wit consists in knowing the resemblance of things which differ, and the difference of things which are alike.—Mme. de Staël.

A Quick Trip

The young son of a prominent railway man was playing with the drawing-room chairs one afternoon when his father entered, accompanied by a gentleman. As the visitor took a chair, the boy remarked: "I beg your pardon, sir, but this is a train of cars."
"Very well, my son," was the answer; "I'll be a passenger."
But the youngster didn't want the grown-up for a passenger, so he said: "Where do you wish to get off?"
"Cincinnati," said the boy. "This is Cincinnati."—Lippincott's.

Buttons Galore

One of the most picturesque figures at the Costers Donkey Show at the Crystal Palace was Henry Croft, the "Pearly King." His clothes were decorated with 20,300 buttons, of which 6000 were on the coat and 5000 each on the waistcoat and trousers, says an exchange. The costers are what in America we call hucksters—men who hawk vegetables and fruits on the street from carts.

The Alhambra's Fountains

For the first time in many years the famous fountains in the Alhambra of Granada are playing again, says the New York Sun. The old system of water supply had long refused to work, mainly owing to neglect, but Senor Crudey, an architect, with great patience and skill has succeeded in making the necessary repairs without breaking up too much of the beautiful old Moorish tile work.

The plan now is to adorn the Court of the Lions, which is perhaps the most lovely as it is the best-known part of the Alhambra, with shrubs and flowers, and also gradually to restore the other courts and apartments of the masterpiece of Moorish architecture to their original beauty.

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Thursday, August 18, 1910.

Woman and the Law

WHATEVER opinions may be entertained among right-minded people with regard to the wisdom of extending the franchise to woman, or with regard to the wisdom of her acceptance of the responsibility that it would entail, there is practical unity among them on the point that the laws relating to women in the several states should be so amended as to put an end to the discrimination between the sexes which they now establish and recognize. Women everywhere are justified in demanding a right to be heard in this regard, and a right to have opportunity of making their influence felt.

A woman member of the New York bar recently ran over the statutes of that state for the purpose of pointing out a few instances in which women are unjustly discriminated against, and nobody who has a sense of equity or a love of justice can fail to be moved by the showing. If the laws of New York were rigidly enforced, a woman would practically be denied any rights or privileges in her own house that her husband might think proper to dispute. She could not take in boarders without his consent, even if he were not supporting her. Even if a woman may have struggled for years to help her husband to accumulate money, she is entitled only to the use for life of one-third of the property as a widow. Her property passes to her husband, not to any of her own relatives. The husband's real estate never descends to the wife. A will executed by a married woman is revoked by her subsequent marriage. All the laws relating to children give preference to the father. The father is entitled to the services of the children. He may misconduct himself and preserve his rights over the children. The mother by a single act may forfeit her rights over them.

These are only a few of the discriminations against women in a single state, and they are not the most flagrant. It may be held that the obnoxious statutes are seldom enforced and that, therefore, they are not really harmful. Who would think of offering an argument of this kind in defense of a law obnoxious to men?

Those who are so prone to assert that women are being treated more considerately and liberally now than ever before and that, therefore, they should be content with existing conditions are either ignorant of the history of human progress or unable to see that there should be no such thing among enlightened people as contentment with any wrong.

PERHAPS the "cold shoulder" which the Democrats of Nebraska and the Republicans of New York have seen fit to turn toward Messrs. Bryan and Roosevelt will establish a closer bond of sympathy between these two leaders.

New England Railroad Construction

It is rather surprising, in view of the interests involved, that public attention in this part of the country has not been focussed more sharply on the project of railroad construction that is now developing between Springfield and Bondsville in Massachusetts. As a matter of course Springfield is likely to benefit by the proposed line; so are the sister cities near by; but certain features of the plan appear to involve New York and Boston somewhat intimately, and without much doubt they have a direct bearing on the business development of all the hither section of New Hampshire and Maine.

Promotion of the new short cut has not yet gone far enough to demonstrate with any minuteness just how or how much the places named are likely to be affected. But the relation of a stretch of track in the control of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad and joining that company's present tracks in Springfield with the Boston & Maine's Central Massachusetts division at Bondsville gains interest as it is studied. Short cuts are always interesting where the savings of distance and time mean a saving of money. This one, first of all, would give the Boston & Maine an entrance into the most important Connecticut river cities with a run of only about fifteen miles west from Bondsville, where the equivalent run, a circuitous route by way of Northampton, is now almost forty miles. Yet a mere decrease of this distance seems here to be hardly more than a side issue; the main point lies much nearer the fact that the proposed cut-off, by joining the New Haven trackage from New York to Springfield and the Boston & Maine trackage from Bondsville to Boston, would give a new route from New York to Boston wholly in the hands of the New Haven company.

What this might do for Boston and New York could probably be told in terms of freight improvements rather than in benefits to the through passenger business; for the choking of Shore Line tracks with freight has before now made an alternative route well worth working for. And it is noticeable that the Bondsville route would give to freight bound from New York to Boston and northern New England an entrance to the northerly side of Boston, with all the advantage thereby accruing through access to the Boston & Maine yards and steamship connections without transfer around or across the city. Probably this feature would outweigh any element of competition with the Boston & Albany division of the New York Central lines, which until now has hauled the New Haven's Boston-New York trains between Boston and Springfield, but the satisfaction of keeping the entire receipts for Boston-New York business for itself may make the Bondsville project attractive to the New Haven from a passenger standpoint, especially since the lower gradients on the Central Massachusetts in a way offset the greater directness of the Boston & Albany. For either passengers or freight it is obvious that the Bondsville connection would offer advantages for Maine and New Hampshire in their transactions with New York, since the new route would give greater directness to the business now handled to and from New York through Ayer, Oakdale and Worcester, besides affording a new access to the Connecticut river cities.

Most of all, it is to be remembered that the New York Connecting Railroad and tunnel under New York Bay within a few years will make the New Haven railroad yards at the Harlem river a gateway for all-rail service to and from the whole vast territory of the South and West now reached by the Pennsylvania system.

When that time comes it will be doubly important to the New Haven that its connections to the closely built manufacturing districts of northern as well as southern New England be wholly in its own hands and direct.

While in some quarters it has been intimated that the proposed cut-off is really a project of the Grand Trunk railway for getting into Springfield, Chicopee and Holyoke, an assumption based on the fact that the new line would intersect the Grand Trunk track just west of Bondsville, the discovery that men well known to be affiliated with other New Haven activities in western Massachusetts are the organizers and promoters of this new link gives the New Haven relationship in the matter the foremost consideration. And amid the numerous plans and rumors of plans that portend a rather marked rearrangement of New York and New England railroad routes ere long, this project of the Hampden Railroad Company may prove to be worth watching.

A PEACE-LOVING public will no doubt hope that the rumored opening of hostilities between Beverly and Oyster Bay has no basis of fact. With so many other engrossing matters before the country, this would be an inopportune time to divert the people's attention.

Standardization of the Egg

THE New York regulation requiring that eggs be sold by weight appeals to the popular fancy with a novelty that conduces to jocularity; nevertheless it is a serious proposition, destined to have an important effect upon the poultry business. To the average non-technical citizen an egg is an egg and nothing more. But that theory is at variance with the facts. The grocer to whom the raiser ships his eggs grades them according to their size and fixes his retail prices in accordance. At the season when the value of an egg approximates the price of a street-car ride the best prices are commanded by the largest and consequently the heaviest eggs. The two-ounce egg is highly valued by the fancy trade and the specimens that run above this standard are carefully sorted out and reserved for the most fastidious customers. A crate of eggs that average a pound and a half to the dozen brings enough better price in a fancy market to make it desirable for the poultry keeper to breed the class of hens that lays that style of egg.

It is obvious that the effect of this policy will be to produce better egg-laying strains of hens and to eliminate the layers of small eggs, which on account of deficiency in weight will command so much less per dozen. This is of practical importance to poultry men, as it puts a premium on the discriminative judgment of the successful breeder. Whereas the superior value of the two-ounce egg has been recognized and paid for by astute marketmen, the raisers of such products have not invariably received their due reward. In New York hereafter recognition of relative egg-values will be obligatory, not optional, and when the trade has adjusted itself to the new custom its superiority may cause it to be imitated generally.

The objection that the smaller eggs are apt to be fresher fails to convince, since the freshness of the egg is contingent upon the promptness with which it is sold, shipped and consumed after being deposited, and is not governed by its weight. The large eggs can be marketed with the same despatch as their underweight competitors, if laid in sufficient quantities to complete the shipment, and under the stimulus of the requirement for selling by weight the heavy egg will form an increasing proportion of the general product.

PERHAPS it was because of the fact that Le Blanc, who yesterday alighted from his monoplane at Issy in the suburbs of Paris after having won the world's greatest cross-country flight and, incidentally, \$47,000, arrived at the unseasonable hour of 6:30 in the morning, that there were only 200,000 people present to greet him. A more fashionable hour might have swelled the crowd.

THE modern circle of thought freedom, ever widening, is excellently illustrated by the coming university extension courses in Boston. These courses are indeed keys by which the doors to broader outlooks in life can be unlocked for those at work in the striving world outside the college doors. Eight institutions have combined to offer the people of Boston the ripe learning and most valued knowledge of university and college at an attractively low cost, and success in the following examinations will carry credit toward the degree of associate in arts. The work will be thorough, the standards high, the final tests searching, thus setting a value on the opportunity which time will only enhance.

The day of the old fallacies is passing away and the change is nowhere more marked than in the popular estimate of higher education. The sneer of the "practical" man at the university "theorist," the exclusive culture conceptions of the very young collegian, the heaping in of endowment on treasure-houses whose doors were double barred against all but the favored of age or of money, the educational ascetic and the coarse opposite—these and a hundred other things which were, and in whose shadow we may still be, belong to the days of transition.

Higher education is becoming a leaven of the whole national body instead of a series of electric shocks on separate parts; and this leaven means fraternity. Equality of opportunity and the educational open-door break down limitations of time and class and wealth, and drive out envy or unnecessary resignation. And it must be true that the more we understand the reality which lies beneath the efforts, strivings, successes, revelations, patience and ardor bound up in human knowledge the more our to-day's will be unconsciously falling into line with the tomorrows. Wherefore we welcome the extension feast of good things and wish it well.

CHICAGOANS continue to "stand pat" on their assertion of their belief that their city contains two-and-a-half millions of people, and this in the face of the fact that the inexorable census report, which will, presumably, tell "the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth," is soon to determine their ability as guessers. A kindly disposed general public will hope there are no disappointments in store for any one.

CAREFUL political observers are of the opinion that while Speaker Cannon in his later speeches still shows a disposition to fire broadsides at the enemy, he is loading somewhat lighter than was his wont a short time ago.

Higher Education for All

It is now admitted by leading Republican regulars in the West that insurgency has already gone so far as to make it next to impossible for the Republican organization forces to control the Sixty-second Congress. There is no longer an effort within the ranks to conceal the fact that whether or not the Democrats shall succeed in electing a majority of members of the national House, or in obtaining control of legislatures now Republican, it will be possible for them to form an alliance with disaffected Republicans in sufficient number to deprive the regular Republicans of control. Not only are we in sight, it is claimed, of a parti-colored House, but of a parti-colored Senate also, and the tangible outgrowth of the main combination has been named the "Bi-Partisan Insurgent-Democratic" party.

It is not necessary that all the hopes on one side nor all the fears on the other be realized in order to enable the elements that have become restive under present party control to form an offensive and defensive alliance that will make it exceedingly difficult for the old organizations to do business, unless one or the other of them shall surrender and accept new leadership and new policies. That is to say, the outlook affords no assurance whatsoever that political organization in Congress will be continued as it has been understood for many years.

In the change that seems certain to take place in the next Congress, insurgency, if it be called upon to assume responsibility, will be put to a severe test. The manner in which it shall respond to this call will determine the length of its lease of influence and power. It has established itself already as a force to be reckoned with in opposition. Ability of a very different and a very much higher character will be expected of its leaders if it shall become the directing hand in legislation. It is not too soon even now for its leaders to prepare for the greater tasks awaiting them.

WHATEVER tends to free aviation from mercenary considerations operates for the good of the cause, particularly now when knowledge of the art is in the nascent state. Experts agree that aviation has scarcely begun. The acquisition of information, its coordination into dependable laws, and the encouragement of cooperation are the things of prime importance at present. It would be a mistake to subordinate progress to exploitation, when so alluring a field has been scarcely entered. Leading aviators are disposed to regard the Harvard-Boston meet of next month as the greatest opportunity yet offered to advance constructively the cause of flying. It is altogether fitting that the great university with whose student body the plan for the meet originated should lend its name to a movement in which the greatest pioneers of the air see such a beacon of advancement. The management has adopted a policy that will make the meet a congress of adepts and a working exposition of heavier-than-air machines of all the leading makes rather than merely an exhibition of the work of individual builders and operators. Already the spirit displayed has taken the affair out of the realm of the merely local or even national and made it of world interest. It will be a getting together of all the aerial interests such as never has been realized yet, and it is the hope of the best amateurs as well as professionals that the entire country will support the committee and make helpful gatherings possible in the future.

The sportsmanlike disposition of the amateur is strong even among the professional air-men, who are characterized, as a class, by many admirable qualities—devotion to the advancement of flying rather than to reaping the rewards of personal prowess, willingness to share the secrets of their success with each other and would-be emulators, desire to make successful aviation possible for the greatest number and to save beginners from the mistakes they themselves made in experimenting.

Already the art has outstripped the limitations with which some have sought to hedge it about. While various devices for steering, rising, descending and maintaining equilibrium have been patented, according to the usual custom of inventors for protecting their appliances, skill in manipulation has increased so rapidly that aviators have a tendency to shed fore-structures, warping-planes and other extrinsic devices for turning, ascending, descending and weathering sudden gusts, and to depend on deftness and judgment in the use of throttle and rudder.

One would be incredulous indeed who could talk with such men as the Wrights, Clifford B. Harmon, Captain T. S. Baldwin, Charles F. Willard and their rivals in achievement and escape the conviction that flying as a means of human progress has come to stay. Arduous toil, study and experiment, mutual helpfulness and loyalty to the guild are indispensable, but the bird-men have the right animus, and the next few weeks will doubtless include much more of wonderful achievement.

THE awarding by President Taft of the contract to build an immense steel dredge for use in the work of digging the Panama canal to a Scotch firm at a price more than 50 per cent less than the only American bid is likely to be approved by the public. While it is commendable for Uncle Sam to do all within reason to keep his money at home, it is possible for conditions to arise when to pursue that policy to the letter would not be a "square deal" to all concerned.

It is reported from Beverly that the protests of party leaders who insist his presence is needed at home have become so earnest that President Taft has decided to forego his cherished plan of a sea trip to Panama in November. Perhaps his advisers have persuaded him that party political conditions are so much "at sea" that nothing further of that nature should be sought at this time.

WHATEVER may be the outcome of the Spanish-American sonder regatta now being sailed off Marblehead, the contesting crews will have the opportunity of being victorious winners or good losers. The latter is a distinguished achievement that should by no means be considered too lightly.

THE aviators are making the English channel appear so trifling and inconsequential that the "splendid isolation" that has always been one of England's boasted advantages appears to be almost a thing of the past.

Insurgents in the Next Congress

Not a Mere Airship Show